THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1931—VOL. XXIV, NO. 23

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Herr Hitler Calls It Heroism

Japan Defines Word 'Bandit'

Canada Resents Depreciation

Moscow Hears 1932 Promises

France Limits Foreign Workers

Congress May Cut Job Costs

HERR ADOLF HITLER, most liked and most disliked man in Germany, explains his purpose in a special interview. The leader of the National Socialists (Fascists) declares there can be no settlement between France and Germany until Germany commands French respect. This calls for a strong Germany. But Germany, he maintains, has been ruthlessly weakened. When it can stand erect it can claim its rights. He will not revolt, believing growth of his movement will carry him into power. Asked if people flock to him through hope of work and food, he denies it. They come, he says, through a new sense of unity. He has a strong name for it—the new heroism.

¶ Manchuria sees the Japanese fighting their way toward Chinchow. Fakumen is captured after the routing of an irregular army of 7000. Bombing planes add to the demoralization of the Chinese. Masses are broken into groups and the groups rounded up gradually. The Japanese commander at Mukden announces that Japan cannot tolerate a single bandit in Liaoning Province. The word "bandit" is defined. A bandit is anyone who opposes the provincial Government the Japanese have set up.

¶ Prime Minister Bennett calls upon Canadian banks not to buy American bonds and to discourage all dealings with the American money market. This in retaliation against New York, which rates the Canadian dollar at 80 cents. Canada contends, justly, that the country is as sound as ever and, perhaps unjustly, that the United States is exploiting its economic distress. The situation grows out of the fact, of course, that Canada has forbidden the exportation of gold and is technically off the gold standard. Numerous other nations have gone off the gold standard recently and none has failed to suffer what Canada is complaining of—depreciation of its currency.

¶ The Basel advisory committee recommends neither German reparations cut nor new moratorium. England wishes recommendations made, but at France's strenuous objection the report goes on without them to the full Young plan committee in January. Yet it is impossible to conceal the demand for reduction and deferment, say those who wished to recommend them. They feel that the findings dictate them out loud.

¶ The Soviet Executive Committee meets for its tri-yearly session in the Kremlin Palace. Moscow hears from Premier Molotov of the ambitious production program for 1932, with expenditure of more than $5,000,000,000. The newspapers claim socialism has created a complete state, with production going up, whereas in the rest of the world it goes down. Such is the view of Stalin and therefore of Soviet Russia. Trotzky maintained that no country could be economically separated from the world. Stalin did his best to prove Trotzky wrong—by separating Trotzky from Russia.

¶ France decrees that where work is scarce the home folks must come first. Not more than 10 per cent of foreigners may be employed on any public undertaking. Every foreign worker is given a special worker's card—and political exiles come first in receiving work. France carefully records its 1,500,000 foreign employees, 65 per cent of whom are in agriculture. Many of them come into the country only for the farm seasons. If they didn't come France would face something it sometimes fears—a farming calamity.

¶ Mr. Joseph Stalin of Moscow receives many messages on his fifty-second anniversary. He spends the day as he spends most days—in hard work. He uses three sets of secretaries—in six-hour shifts. He is the most powerful man Soviet Russia has known except the man who trained him—Lenin. He crushed out his last opponent in the Central Committee 18 months ago. He is Secretary-General of the Soviet Party, but his only official connection with the Government is that he is an inconspicuous member of the Council of Labor and Defense. Yet nobody doubts his real rank or authority. He has no title—needs none. Head Man Stalin runs everything.

¶ Congress is asked by the Senate investigating committee to put a limit on campaign expenditures. All candidates would be made responsible for funds spent in their behalf. The limit for a presidential nomination is set at $250,000, for a presidential election, $5,000,000. A would-be Senator could spend not over $50,000, a would-be member of the lower House $10,000. One thing the committee neglects to recommend—salaries for the offices that could pay back the proposed costs of being elected to them.

Hitler Defends Strong Reich As Basis of French Accord

Nazi Leader Traces Gain in Movement to Offer of 'New Heroism'

Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—Germany and France will improve their relations when France begins to respect Germany, and it will do that on the day it faces a strong Germany, Herr Adolf Hitler, founder and head of "National Socialism" (German Fascism) declared in a recent special interview granted a representative of The Christian Science Monitor.

Herr Hitler had come to Berlin at a time when conditions were, to cite one of his aides-de-camp, "certainly acute." His opponents have become alarmed by the recent disclosures of revolutionary plans drafted by some local Fascist leaders, but Herr Hitler, since he has been in Berlin, has declared more than once that he will not revolt, as he is confident that the growth of his movement will carry him into power, the date itself being immaterial to him.

The secretary had scarcely ushered the Monitor correspondent into the drawing-room of a suite in one of Berlin's leading hotels, when Herr Hitler himself entered the room with energetic steps. The "Chief," as he is called by his officers, has changed little since the Monitor correspondent spoke to him last, several years ago.

He is still the slim, agile man,

'Chief' of Nazis

ADOLF HITLER

with very stern features and eyes which look at one fixedly. When conversing on subjects close to his heart, such as the Franco-German situation, he seems to forget his surroundings. His eyes then look

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

FRENCH GUARD AGAINST DENTS IN GOLD STORE

Depreciation of Currencies Reduces Credits in Several Countries

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—While French supremacy in monetary matters and therefore in political matters is being vaunted, there are already heard warnings that the wheel may turn, and that difficulties may face France and entirely change the situation.

First, with regard to gold, it is suggested that the 87,000,000,000 holdings of the Banque de France, about $2,680,000,000, are largely illusory. When the franc was stabilized in 1928 France had about 29,000,000,000 francs. Is it possible that it has actually obtained 38,000,000,000 more in three years?

The gold is there, but to whom does it belong? Have there not been French capital holdings which were formerly in London or in New York, brought back because France seemed safe? And if they have been brought back, can they not again take flight?

Are there not foreign capital holdings in France which have fled from their own countries, and may again depart when their own countries seem safe? In short, there is nothing more 'mobile than gold. Gold, one of the heaviest of metals, is the swiftest in its flight.

Unfavorable Trade Balance

Second, French commerce shows an unfavorable balance. In 1928 there was a deficit of 2,000,000,000 francs, which was made up by invisible exports. For the first 10 months of 1931 there was a deficit of 10,500,000,000. Tourism has declined and therefore invisible exports cannot be counted on to the same extent. Banking and shipping yield doubtful results.

The Hoover moratorium deprived France of the balance of reparations over its own debts, to the extent of 2,000,000,000 francs. Investments abroad have been in some cases unfortunate. The depreciation of the pound, of the peseta, and of Scandinavian currencies, has reduced French credits in these countries.

Third, the budget estimates, while not showing a deficit on paper, are understood to be somewhat misleading. France paid heavy taxation to save the franc, but when the franc was saved the taxation was not reduced. The surplus merely served to add fresh charges. Pensions were given in 1930 to former soldiers, which may cost next year more than 1,000,000,000 francs.

Many on Part Time

Fourth, it has become patent that despite official figures there is now unemployment on a considerable scale, while partial employment affects millions of workers.

It must not be taken that this reverse side of the medal proves France to be in a bad way. France is relatively better off than its neighbors. Potentially it is in a sound position. But it is highly significant that prominent writers like M. Pierre Gaxotte are now beginning to put forward these less pleasant facts or alleged facts as a counterblast to the perhaps excessively optimistic view that for a short time was taken of the French situation.

With careful management France can get along comfortably. But France must be cautious. It must not suppose that whatever it does it will remain exempt from the disabilities that have come upon other nations. It attained its superior position by sound methods, and it can lose that position very quickly if it adopts unsound methods.

2,167,396 IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Dec. 21 (AP)—The population of Buenos Aires at the end of last July was estimated at 2,167,396 in a municipal bulletin issued Saturday.

REICH'S FIGURES TO TELL STORY ON REPARATIONS

French Pressure Compels Committee to Abandon Recommendations

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

Staff Correspondent

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

BASEL, Switz., Dec. 22—Deciding to leave all controversial and political problems of reparations to the general conference in January, the Young plan committee here today adopted the first chapter of its final report which discusses general conditions in Germany.

Though no details of the report have yet been published it is known the second chapter studies the causes of the reparations collapse, the third summarizes Germany's attempts to balance its budget through emergency decrees, and the fourth briefly gives conclusions.

It appears the report will therefore not be put into precise words of recommendations for a further moratorium or any other solution to reparations difficulties. But by inference these conclusions will be vivid and convincing, for Germany's analyses of its financial debacle, which have already been unanimously adopted by the committee, almost write their own conclusions.

French Block Adjournment

Sir Walter Layton as British representative and spokesman for neutral states strove late yesterday to obtain positive recommendations for reparations revision or postponement in the final report. Seeing these possibilities vanish in the face of French opposition, they even sought adjournment until next week to give time for discussions in the various capitals.

But the French blocked even adjournment, and the other committee members, seeing no prospect of a different situation next week, resigned to the inevitable and settled down to rush the report through.

Thus the Basel committee report, while handing all its essential problems on to the conference of statesmen, becomes in effect a glorified version of the Wiggin report in August.

Moratorium Case Strengthened

Even without recommendations, however, the report will be eloquent enough. The Germans' statements of their country's financial plight point with unchallengeable clarity to the necessity of a further moratorium. This will probably be hinted at in the report in any case. The Basel committee therefore will furnish the conference with a full documentation, even if positive proposals are lacking.

Sir Walter has been doing heroic work in the last few days with Prof. Charles Rist of France and Dr. Carl Melchior of Germany, his colleagues on the drafting committee. They have worked until 3 o'clock nearly every morning and risen early to recommence their labors. The groundwork for the reparations conference is therefore laid and another long step toward recovery from the world trade crisis is in process of accomplishment.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Events Tonight	2
Radio Programs	4
Weekly Radio Column	5
Chess	6
Women's Enterprises and Activities	8
The Home Forum	9
Human Capacities [With French Translation]	
Educational	10
In the Ship Lanes	11
Daily Features	15
Editorials	16

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICAL RACE LIVENS HOLIDAYS

Bartlett and Rogers in Campaign for Seat in the National House

By RUSH JONES

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H.—There is no slump in New Hampshire politics.

On Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1932, the voters in the First Congressional District of the Granite State hold a special election to choose a successor to the late Representative Fletcher Hale.

All New Hampshire is divided, unlike Gaul, into two parts. One lies to the eastward of the now frozen Merrimac River, while the other borders that historic stream and sweeps westward to the Vermont line.

The persons in this Christmas holiday drama are as unusual as the serious play which is now on the boards. Mr. John H. Bartlett, Republican nominee to succeed Mr. Hale, is a former Governor of New Hampshire, a former first Assistant Postmaster-General, and at present a member of the Joint International Boundary Commission—a nice berth by the way.

Other Leading Part

The other leading part, or, as he is a real lawyer, the party of the second part—the Democratic candidate—is Mr. William N. Rogers, who was elected to the House of Representatives from the Republican first district in 1922, then refused a second term two years later. Mr. Rogers is a state-wide figure and practices before the bench from Coos to Rockingham counties.

Former Governor Bartlett is from Portsmouth, the second largest city in the First District. He is interested in banking and has dipped into real estate in his home city and in Washington City.

Mr. Rogers hails from Wakefield, a town of about 1500 persons, but has his law office in Concord, where he is of the firm of Demond, Woodworth, Sulloway and Rogers. This is the old Gen. Frank S. Streeter law concern, a veritable New Hampshire feature. He is the firm's trial lawyer and a good one.

These two men are the chief actors in this political holiday play which, as it proceeds, is anything but play. Typical men of the old granite country, they are as shrewd in politics as they have been successful in business.

Their chief supporters—their managers, of course, are equally marked men and men who know the game they are in from soup to nuts—or, more elegantly, from first to last.

Mr. William C. Britton, probate judge, in charge of Mr. Bartlett's

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Italian Bourses Cut Speculation By Short Selling

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

ROME, Dec. 22—Cumulative restrictions on forward selling have now reduced business on Italian stock exchanges to a negligible quantity. The present Italian Government has always looked with open disfavor on stock exchange speculation, but apart from this, Italian bourses have for a long time been full, largely owing to the serious industrial crisis following lira stabilizaton four years ago, and the general economc situation.

Under these conditions bears played an important part in provoking sales by weak holders. The Finance Minister issued regulations last summer to prevent these bear operations.

Further restrictions were imposed after England abandoned the gold standard and today speculative transactions in Italy have been entirely eliminated.

No forward sale of any security can be made on Italian bourses unless accompanied by a collateral deposit or 25 per cent cash. Similarly, no forward purchase can be made if unaccompanied by 25 per cent cash deposit.

Russia Plans 36 P. C. Gain in Industry; Mining and Transport Program Stressed

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Dec. 22—The Soviet Union's economic plan for 1932 envisages a 36 per cent increase in industrial output, collectivization of three-fourths of the peasant households, rapid development of coal, metal and transportation enterprises, with investments in industry, agriculture and transport which will total 21,000,000,000 rubles, or nominally $10,500,000,000.

Such are the main features of the plan the Premier, Mr. M. V. Molotoff, will outline at the meeting of the All-Union Soviet Executive Committee at the Kremlin Palace tonight.

The actual effective value of these investments, measured in terms of foreign currency, may be more like $5,000,000,000 since the state fixes the price level here, which, while very much below the free market price level is substantially higher than the American or world figure.

The Soviet Executive Committee, which meets thrice yearly, fulfills the functions of a Soviet parliament during the two-year interval between sessions of the Soviet Congress. The country's concentration upon problems of internal economic development is reflected in the agenda of the Soviet Executive Committee which includes, besides the reports of Mr. Molotoff and the head of the State Planning Commission, Mr. Valerian Kuibisheff, upon the 1932 plan, a report upon the state budget and unified financial plan by the Commissar of Finance, Mr. G. F. Grinko, and a report of the government of the central Asiatic Republic Turkmenistan upon the development of that country.

Hitherto Turkmenistan has been one of the most backward regions in the Soviet Union. The plan for its development, besides expansion of cotton plantations, envisages a certain amount of industrialization based on the country's coal and phosphate deposits and utilization of hydroelectric power.

Newspapers today, commenting on the meeting of the Soviet Executive Committee, emphasize the point that the Five-Year Plan is to be completed in 1932, and that Socialism can be successfully established in a single country, since Russia gains steadily in industrial output while most other countries have registered sharp declines.

This question of the possibility of operating Socialism in a single country is an old subject of dispute between Mr. Joseph Stalin and Mr. Leon Trotzky. The former insists that the possibility exists, while Mr. Trotzky argued that Russia is dependent on world economic developments.

Russians Adapt Themselves Easily to Standing in Queues

OUTSIDE A FOOD SHOP

Typical Scene in Streets of Moscow Sketched as Food Line Waits.

Models Aplenty in Soviet Plant

★ ★ ★

Artist in Clover Till Sudden Snag Comes Foreigners Fare Well in Moscow Stores

★ ★ ★

The following is the third of a series of articles which THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *will print from time to time, giving an artist's impressions of people and places in Russia, as sketched in the highways and byways of the Soviet Republic.*

By ERNA PLACHTE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—When I had completed much of my portrait work in Moscow and showed my sketches to a member of the Foreign Office, he said: "Oh, but you must have some of the young Communist workmen among your types." And he kindly gave me a letter of introduction to Moscow's largest electrical factory, where 20,000 men and women are employed.

My visit was not announced beforehand.

Upon my arrival I was taken to the Bureau for Foreigners and a Czech "Tavarish" (comrade), who held a leading position in the factory, took charge of me. We first visited the canteen and he told me that 10,000 workmen had their daily noonday meal there, in half hour shifts. The tables seated 10 each, and while they ate the next 10 lined up behind them. A meal costs 35 kopeks (18 cents). On the day I was there it consisted of a vegetable soup, meat balls—more buckwheat than meat—and potatoes, a slice of watermelon for dessert. A glass of fruit juice mixed with water served as beverage.

It was served in large tin bowls and seemed fairly substantial, but day after day it was the same.

On every floor there is a small canteen where the workmen can buy light refreshments—a piece of cake or a slice of bread with cheese or sausage. There are also several nicely furnished recreation rooms, frequently used as libraries or lecture rooms. The workmen employed in certain departments demanding especially arduous work—for instance, glass-blowing—receive a liter of milk daily free of charge and may spend four weeks at the state recreation homes in the Caucasian Mountains or on the Krim Peninsula, I was told. The men I saw worked very intensively. There was very little talking. But to me they appeared happy and content.

I started sketching in the canteen and was then taken into the electric bulb-making section. My guide asked one of the German foremen—there are altogether 129 of them employed in this factory—to assist me. He went up to the young men and women I pointed out and, telling them they were to be drawn for a big newspaper, asked them to move as little as possible.

At first I sketched a girl with brave, determined features. Then a typical Udarnik; that is one of the more industrious of the young Communist workmen. After having completed him, my eyes fell on an even finer type. Hastily I began portraying him, too. But at that moment a Russian working girl, apparently the leader of another group, came running up to me and shouted: "What are you doing here? How did you get in here? This won't do. No such work is permissible in the workshop."

I was taken to the workmen's council, where the bitter verdict was pronounced that, despite my nice letter of introduction, I would have to cease sketching—unless I preferred to do my work in the lunch interval or after closing hours. But here, like everywhere else in the world, the workmen rushed out of the factory as soon as work was

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Arms Delegation Headed by Dawes; Women Gain Seat

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—President Hoover announced today the appointment of Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Dawes, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, London, to head the United States delegation to the Geneva Disarmament Conference in February, and that a prominent woman would be a member of the delegation. From unofficial sources it is understood that Judge Florence E. Allen of Ohio may be chosen.

It had previously been rumored upon good authority that Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, formerly chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, would lead the delegation. President Hoover today said that Mr. Fletcher would be unable to serve. The only other member of the delegation announced so far at the White House is Senator Claude A. Swanson (D.) of Virginia.

President Hoover announced his determination to appoint a woman member of the delegation because of the general interest of women throughout the United States in disarmament. A dozen or more of the leading women's organizations have been circulating a disarmament petition on which they hope to have 1,000,000 signatures by February, and the more militant feminist organizations, such as the National Woman's Party, have requested the President to appoint a woman to the delegation.

The three administration measures now before Congress, the moratorium, the proposal for a federal reconstruction finance corporation and the proposal to increase the resources of the Federal Farm Loan Banks, are definitely assured of passage, President Hoover said he had been told by congressional leaders.

TIMBER FOR KEEL SOUGHT 14 DAYS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine—One of the largest pieces of timber to come into Lincoln County in many years arrived at Goudy & Stevens' shipyard recently in a stick that was four feet through at the stump and 39 feet long. Mr. Goudy hunted 14 days for it in the vicinity of Hollis. One fine-looking oak tree was cut down, only to find it had a hollow heart.

The tree for the stick was located at last on property at Hollis Center, but the owner was in Massachusetts and Mr. Goudy and a Hollis man went to Boston and bought the tree. The stick will be used in the keel of the new 66.6-foot schooner yacht to be built for a Chicago man who summers at Scituate, Mass. This yacht is designed by John Alden, Boston naval architect. The yacht is to be delivered in the spring.

U. S. IS SLIGHTED, SAY OPPONENTS OF MORATORIUM

Senators Johnson and Howell Lead Debate Against Measure

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Meeting an hour earlier than usual, the Senate today plunged into the second day's debate over the Hoover moratorium. Administration leaders are hopeful that the measure will be passed before the close of the legislative day.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R.) of California resumed his criticism of the moratorium. He argued that the original all-round moratorium which President Hoover had proposed, and for which he secured pledges from 68 senators and 276 representatives, had been altered because of French demands for preferred status, and that congressmen were accordingly relieved from pledges of support.

He charged Mr. Hoover had "legislated by telegram." "It's a mode of legislation that will return to plague you in the future," he cried. "You have taken the step toward dictatorship and in the days to come that step will rise to plague you, and those that follow you. This is the first false step. It is the first time in the history of my life in which anyone has arrogated to himself by Western Union telegraph blank to take a $250,000,000 debt from Europe and place it on the shoulders of the American people and make them pay unheard-of taxes.

'First Violation'

"Here," he continued, "we face the first great violation that has been attempted by an Executive."

In his peroration Senator Johnson attacked disclosures of foreign lending made by New York bankers since the war. He referred to testimony before the Senate Finance Committee by Mr. Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Mr. Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Company, and Mr. Otto H. Kahn, partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

"Let Europe default," he cried, "if Europe wants to," he cried, "and once Europe has defaulted, we will know where we stand. But we will not commit the errors of the last decade!"

Senator Johnson concluded his speech at 1:05. Senator Clarence C. Dill (D.) of Washington introduced an amendment to the bill which would put Congress on record against further postponement of debt payments. Senator Gerald P. Nye (R.) of North Dakota, the next speaker, acknowledged that Europe would probably not meet its full debt, but opposed the moratorium as increasing the burden upon Americans.

Johnson Leads Debate

The debate yesterday in opposition to the moratorium was led by Senator Johnson supported by Senator Robert B. Howell (R.) of Nebraska.

Mr. Johnson deprecated the haste with which the moratorium legislation was being rushed through, saying that about the only time haste was shown by Congress was for a foreign government and for foreigners instead of for the United States and Americans.

His main point in regard to the moratorium was that Mr. Hoover had proposed it as a holiday on all intergovernmental debts and that it was not lived up to because France had insisted that Germany continue its nonpostponable reparation payments to the French Government.

"The French," he said, "stipulated that the Reich should pay the unconditionals, and we had to agree to France's terms.

Senator Howell declared it time to think about the American people, instead of France. The United States, he said, has canceled the French obligation of $4,231,000,000, and European debtors, he argued, do not pay the United States enough to cover the interest of the debts.

The moratorium, he stated, would relieve France of paying $50,000,000, but would cost the United States $169,000,000 in interest.

JAPAN RANKS CHINA'S ARMY AS BANDITS

Sweeping Announcement Held to Indicate Advance on Chinchow

IRREGULARS FLEE BEFORE ADVANCE

Bombing Planes Help in Capture of Walled City of Fakumen

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Dec. 22—The second day of the general offensive against the irregular Chinese troops and bandits west of the South Manchuria Railway ended with the Japanese in possession of all their objectives well ahead of schedule.

Simultaneously military headquarters at Mukden announced that Japan cannot tolerate the presence of a single bandit in Liaoning (Mukden) province considering as bandits any Chinese opposing the newly established Liaoning provincial government under the chairmanship of Gen. Tsang Shih-yi or attempting to disturb peace and order thereby endangering Japanese lives and property.

Since the whole of the Chinchow area is in Liaoning province, the statement presumably means that the Japanese advance will continue until all the Chinese forces have been compelled to withdraw inside the Great Wall.

The heaviest fighting today occurred in the walled city of Fakumen, which the Japanese occupied at noon, six hours ahead of schedule, after much fighting, particularly around the citadel. Supported by bombing planes, the Japanese troops fought their way to the city walls, taking the citadel in a bayonet charge after a preliminary bombardment.

It is believed that the majority of the civilians left the town last night.

The capture of Fakumen breaks up the army of 7000 irregulars said to be operating under orders from Chinchow in this area.

Scattered fighting continued along the Mukden - Antung Railroad. Japanese guards dispersed irregulars in the vicinity of Kaolimen station 28 miles west of Antung.

In the vicinity of Changtu, bombing planes dispersed considerable Chinese forces inflicting heavy casualties. Chinese bands in this region have now been broken into small groups which will be rounded up gradually.

Sixteen Chinese students, arrested in Harbin have been charged with plotting the assassination of Gen. Chang Ching-hui, Governor of Harbin special district and Japanese candidate for the governorship of Heilungkiang.

Japanese consular guards have arrested 34 organizers of the Chinese Communist Party in the Chientao region.

It is reported that Prince Hsien, seventh son of the Manchu Prince Su, has arrived in Mukden in an effort to revive the movement for the restoration of the Manchu Imperial régime.

Free Rides for Refugees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING, China—More than 3000 Chinese refugees in and around Mukden and Tahushan in Manchuria, now occupied by Japanese troops, were recently reported as passing through Tientsin on their way back to Shantung. These refugees, mostly farmers and coolies, were given free transportation on the Peiping-Mukden and Tientsin-Pukow railway, being crowded on tops and steps of cattle, freight and coal cars.

They were natives of Shantung who migrated into Manchuria last year for colonization of undeveloped land for the Nationalist Government.

Greetings Reward B. U. Radio Expert

Radio communication with Madeira, Holland, Uruguay and other foreign countries is not new to Joseph Cornish of Somerville, a student in Boston University's school of law. He is the owner of Station WICV, perhaps one of the most unusual stations in the world.

Not only has he received messages from all over the world, especially from Australia and New Zealand, but he has at various times relayed to newspapers thousands of words of copy from expeditions at the poles and the Hamilton-Rice Expedition in Brazil.

At present, Mr. Cornish, who is a debater at Boston University, is receiving Christmas cards, messages and programs from various stations with which he has been in communication. He has been active in student affairs at the university, having served as captain on the debating team, captain of the tennis team and president of his class.

CARIBBEAN CLIPPER ALIGHTS IN HAVANA

HAVANA, Dec. 22 (AP)—The amphibian Caribbean Clipper arrived today from Miami, inaugurating a new plane service between the two points.

FRANCE FORCED TO NEW CHECKS ON ALIEN LABOR

Limit of 10 P. C. on Foreign Workers Set on State and Local Projects

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Dec. 22—In order to alleviate unemployment, the Chamber of Deputies yesterday placed new restrictions on the employment of foreign workers. These are supplementary to the careful control already exercised over the immigration of foreign labor and do not apply to agricultural workers, since it is recognized that it is necessary to employ many thousands of these latter on the land.

State and local governing bodies are required by the new measure to fix the quota of foreign laborers employed on public works at not more than 10 per cent. Private companies engaged in public works must limit foreign workers to 5 per cent. With regard to other private enterprises, the percentage of foreigners employed will be regulated by decrees.

As at present, every foreign worker in France will have to carry a special worker's card, but in granting these cards, priority rights will be given to political exiles, ex-service men of the allied armies, foreigners married to Frenchwomen, or fathers of French children, and those injured at work.

In the course of the debate, one deputy maintained that a majority of the workers on the extensive fortifications now being built on the eastern frontier are Germans.

The most recent estimate by the Labor Ministry fixes the number of totally unemployed at more than 300,000, and those on part time at 2,500,000. There are about 1,800,000 foreigners employed in France, 63 per cent in industry and 37 per cent in agriculture. M. André Tardieu, Minister of Agriculture, in yesterday's debate, declared foreign agricultural workers had been instrumental in making much waste land productive, but remarked that during the last two months only 1200 men and 1000 women had entered France for farm work, whereas in other years the number was about 12,000. Only about 20 per cent as many foreign workers have entered this year as last.

Officials are now carefully combing out foreigners without proper papers.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Open house concert, Longy School of Music, 44 Church Street, Cambridge, 8.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Chinese pottery and bronzes, Mr. Morris, 11. For the children: The Christmas tree, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Afternoon dance, Sheraton Room, 4:30 to 7.

Y. W. C. A. (140 Clarendon Street division): Christmas carols, 12:30 to 1.

Christmas carol singing by employees of William Filene's Sons, main store, 9.

Meeting, New England Women's Press Association: Christmas program, including play, "The Silver Wall, or Nancy's Enchanted Christmas," by children of members, Hotel Statler, 3.

Boston Rotary Club: Yuletide luncheon, musical program and talk, "Music, the One Universal Language," by Mr. Geoffrey O'Hara, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Monday from 9 to 4:30. Sundays 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings, lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of sporting prints; modern American water colors; exhibition of new accessions to the print department: modern French prints; Cruikshank illustrations.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. European prints and engravings. Old Japanese Temple Paintings. Throughout December. Exhibit of Buddhist paintings, to Dec. 29. Architectural drawings by Walter Copa, to Jan. 10; 17th century prints for course; New Mayan objects.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—General Christmas exhibition of prints and paintings.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Water colors and color prints of Spain by Wilfred Wood of London. Also generalized print display. Through month of December.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Wood carvings of wild animals by John L. Clarke, an Indian. Paintings of the Adirondacks by Ednah C. Hubbard, through Jan. 2.

Grace Horne Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Russian character dolls from the collection of Anna Pavlova. Miscellaneous display of water colors and prints, through Jan. 2.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Original wood block prints in color of Oriental subjects, by Elizabeth Keith.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Old maps of England, by John Speed; Nash's Mansions of Old England.

Doll & Richards Galleries, 138 Newbury Street—Flower painting in Oriental arrangements, by Shunichiro Tomita. Through Dec. 29.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Paintings by Alphonse J. Shelton. Modeled portraits by J. R. Barritt. Through Dec. 31.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00, six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Ryan Illustrates What Liquor Does To Truck Drivers

"What can happen when a truckman drinks liquor" was illustrated by a fatality in Cambridge Saturday, when two Harvard students were run down by a truck, according to Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, who spoke last night before the Master Truckmen's Association at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Ryan declared the driver of the truck in Cambridge "went into a speakeasy within an hour of a fatal accident in which a Harvard Law School student lost his life and the life of another hangs in the balance." The driver refused to stop following the mishap, it was pointed out.

Mr. Ryan also criticized the employer who is reported to have discharged the helper on the truck upon hearing of the fatality. The helper is said to have assisted the police in the case.

"If the report that this man lost his position is true," Mr. Ryan said, "then it is a terrible indictment of the employer. I want you people who hire men to stand behind me. Put the finger of scorn on that man who punishes an employee for performing a duty that he could not, in justice, refuse to perform."

TWO CENTS INCREASE IN MILK PRICE URGED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22—Request for a 2-cent increase in the price of milk paid farmers was made last night at a meeting of dealers' and producers' representatives. Hampden, Franklin and Hampshire County dairymen were represented, as well as dealers from all over western Massachusetts. Action was deferred until both organizations have enlarged their scope to include at least 75 per cent of the milk produced and sold in local markets.

Dealers stressed their desire to cooperate with producers, but at the same time pointed out that stabilization of prices was certain to be inefficient unless the majority of members of the industry was in agreement.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and slightly warmer, with occasional rain tonight and Wednesday; gentle to moderate south to west winds; minimum temperature tonight about 45.

Maine: Rain tonight and probably Wednesday morning; slightly warmer Wednesday and on the coast tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain tonight and probably Wednesday morning; warmer Wednesday and in south portion tonight.

Massachusetts: Rain tonight and possibly Wednesday morning; slowly rising temperature tonight and in north portion Wednesday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rain and slightly warmer tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate south, shifting to west or southwest winds over north portion and fresh, possibly strong, south and southwest winds over south portion, and overcast weather with rain tonight and over central and north portions Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	50	50	Montreal	34	36
Bismarck	32	34	Nantucket	48	48
Boston	44	45	New Orleans.	60	68
Buffalo	48	50	New York ...	46	46
Calgary	24	32	Norfolk, Va..	64	64
Charleston ..	68	68	North Platte.	36	44
Chicago	50	52	Philadelphia.	48	48
Cincinnati ..	50	60	Phoenix,Ariz.	44	60
Denver	42	62	Pittsburgh ...	56	58
Eastport, Me.	32	36	Portland, Me.	32	36
Hatteras	70	70	Raleigh	30	50
Honolulu,T.H. .. 7p.m.Dec.21	72	72 ..	St. Louis ... St. Paul	44 42	68 42
Helena,Mont.	30	52	Salt Lake City	36	50
Huron, S. D..	36	38	San Francisco	48	56
Jacksonville.	66	78	SantaFe,N.M.	28	52
Kansas City.	44	56	Seattle	44	46
Key West	72	80	Tampa	66	80
Los Angeles .	50	58	Washington .	48	48
Memphis	46	58	Wichita,Kan.	42	48
Miami, Fla...	74	..	Williston,N.D.	26	36

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Dec. 22.
B—Maximum Dec. 21.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 9:42 p. m., Wednesday 9:48 a. m.
Height of tides 7.5 feet, 9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:44 p. m.

CANADA CUTTING MONEY DEALINGS WITH NEW YORK

Exchange Rate Imposes Hardships on Dominion Transactions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 22—Feeling in Canada toward the New York money market arising out of the unfavorable exchange rate has culminated in official action by Mr. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, to discourage all dealings with the American money market.

Canadian bankers, called into consultation with the Prime Minister, have revealed that the request was made to them to discourage the purchase abroad of securities by Canadians. The bankers gave Mr. Bennett the assurance of their cooperation and while the broad category of foreign securities was mentioned, it is generally taken as meaning particularly American securities.

There is also an increasing antipathy in Canada toward the United States money market in the exchange rates which are at present imposed by New York upon the payment of interest charges on Canadian bond issues.

The municipalities of the Dominion, as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments, are being called upon to pay one-fifth more than the face value of the interest on their bonded indebtedness and on any maturing bonds. This is because the public debts in every case have been greatly increased this last year by reason of relief works and unemployment relief. The additional burden will, it is expected, have a serious effect on future financial transactoins wherein the United States may be concerned.

For example, Ottawa will have to pay $300,000 more than the face value of its bonds. On Dec. 31 alone the city has $2714 interest payable in New York and the next day $431,081, which, with the present exchange rate means a heavy addition to the tax rates. Of the $18,432,811 in debenture bonds payable by the city, nearly 82 per cent is payable in New York funds. As far as the Dominion is concerned, it will have about $1,000,000 a day to pay next year, meaning at present exchange rates $200,000 more than the agreed interest at the time of the bond issue.

It is felt here that the present exchange rates are entirely without justification under existing conditions. The trade balance is less against Canada than for a great many years, and Canada's financial position is just as sound as it ever was.

Popular opinion is running toward lower tariffs on British goods, but there will not be the strong protests against the higher tariffs against American goods that there would have been otherwise.

The bankers report that already there has been a "gratifying response" from the bond, mortgage, and stock dealers to the recommendations to abstain from investment in foreign issues. The Dominion authorities and financial leaders in Canada are also coöperating to establish direct exchange facilities between Canada and Empire countries.

Future bond issues, it is believed, will also ignore New York as a source of funds. Canadian holders of United States securities are reported by the bankers to be selling their holdings.

The Premier of Ontario has announced that the next loan sought in the Province of Ontario will be a domestic bond issue. The last Dominion loan was also floated in Canada and future issues on the part of Dominion, provincial and municipal authorities will likely follow this lead.

Canadian Member Urged In U. S. Reserve System

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 — A Canadian member should be appointed to the Federal Reserve System, who will express the viewpoint of the great Dominion to the north and bring the fiscal policies of the two countries into closer harmony, according to Senator Hamilton F. Kean (R.), of New Jersey, who has introduced a bill for this purpose.

Mr. Kean is himself a banker. Like other financial men interested in Canadian affairs he regrets the present discount at which the Canadian dollar is selling in the United States and believes that joint action should be taken to stabilize Canadian money at a level with the United States currency. Under the Kean proposal the Canadian member of the Reserve System would be named by the Canadian Governor-General with the consent of Parliament. His bill has gone to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Regret is general here over the decline in value of Canadian currency in terms of the United States dollar, the present exchange ratio being about 80 cents. In the view of financial advisers of the Administration the effect is purely mechanical, however, resulting from the Canadian embargo on gold exports which has permitted the Canadian dollar to fluctuate in wider space than if it were pegged between the gold import and gold export points, as it would be on the strict gold standard.

No doubt is expressed in the strength of the Canadian dollar. It is pointed out, however, that when the United States went off the gold standard during and after the Civil War, the United States dollar was extremely depreciated in terms of foreign currencies despite the huge resources of the United States and its eventual resumption of the gold standard.

Edisoniana Shown At Engineering Societies' Library

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Many of the early writings of Mr. Thomas A. Edison are now on exhibit at the Engineering Societies' Library, 29 West Thirty-seventh Street. The existence of many of these papers, which were prophetic of the inventor's future achievements, were unknown even to Mrs. Edison until they were shown her by Mr. Harrison W. Craver, director of the library.

Among the exhibits there are some of Mr. Edison's youthful pictures and longhand copies of his addresses.

One of Mr. Edison's first phonograph records, a rectangular piece of tinfoil used in 1878 is displayed. With it are shown articles on such subjects as "The Future of the Phonograph."

There are also press notices relating to the Edison loud-speaking telephone and a book containing reproductions of pages from the Herald, the small newspaper which Mr. Edison printed on trains while traveling as a railway newsboy.

TAXI OPERATORS SEEK INSURANCE

Only about 30 per cent of the members of the Independent Taxi Operators' Association have been able to obtain compulsory automobile insurance for 1932, Mr. Henry Francesca, president of the association, yesterday advised Mr. Merton L. Brown, State Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Brown will decide, he says, in the next few days whether to call a conference of insurance company officials.

Mr. Francesca charged that the insurance companies were "stalling" for time. He also pointed out that the rates had increased by about a third for members of the association and that this increased cost made it even more difficult to meet expenses. He warned of a shortage of cabs if something is not done to assist the operators in obtaining insurance.

FIRNABANK CLUB AIDS RELIEF WORK

Generous contributions have been made to welfare organizations and destitute families throughout Greater Boston by the Firnabank Club, an organization comprising young women employees of the First National Bank of Boston, according to reports read at its Christmas party last night. These donations represent an annual event among members of the club.

Christmas carols were sung at the party by nearly 500 employees of the bank gathered around a large Christmas trees on the officers' platform. This was followed by a program of dancing. Mrs. Edna M. Park, chairman of the Christmas giving committee, and Miss Margaret Sheridan, the club's president, were in charge of the program.

SWIFT & CO. SALES

CHICAGO, Dec. 22—Total sales of Swift & Co. for the year ended Oct. 31 were more than $710,000,000, compared with $900,000,000 in the preceding year.

Your Trip West *will be* Swift, Pleasant

WHEN you plan your trip to Chicago, St. Louis, or the West, consult the Pennsylvania ticket agent. He will help you find the most convenient train and connections.

And your trip will be swift—luxurious—comfortable.

For the Pennsylvania is the direct route to the West—in all probability the shorter way from your home. And Pennsylvania trains are famous for the luxury of their appointments—the courtesy of their service—their delicious food. Travel becomes a real pleasure on the Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICAL RACE LIVENS HOLIDAYS

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign, with headquarters in Manchester, was for 12 years county solicitor of Carroll County. He was Speaker in the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1913 and has been judge of probate since 1921.

Former Gov. Fred H. Brown, now the Democratic nember of the State Public Service Commission, is managing Mr. Rogers' campaign because the two have been long political and personal friends. The Democratic congressional headquarters in Manchester will be busy, too, when Mr. Rogers actually opens his contest. Several important law cases have kept him off the stump till now.

Well fitted to contend with each other are these two men. Mr. Bartlett is a forceful speaker and has repeatedly proved his ability to get votes. So has Mr. Rogers—the keen, logical, farsighted lawyer—typical indeed of his State's bar.

Political Mechanicians

They are both expert political mechanicians, but the plain fact is Mr. Bartlett has the better machine. The great question is—Will it work well on Jan. 5?

The way these two political chieftains came to be nominated this year of all others is thoroughly characteristic of New Hampshire and its hard-headed political performers. And it has much to do with the way the campaign is being fought.

The former Governor, Mr. Bartlett, practically nominated himself, and this is not said to that urbane gentleman's detriment. Judge Britton, Mr. Bartlett's manager, says himself that "Bartlett is the only man in this district to make this campaign." The former Governor thought this and said it before anyone else and said it so often that when Mr. Enoch Fuller was put forward by the Progressive wing of the Republican Party, Mr. Bartlett was well under way and could not be overhauled. So it is Mr. Bartlett for the Republicans, but, remember, neither Conservative nor Progressive is working hard for the former Assistant Postmaster-General—he is running his part of the play himself.

The Democratic nomination contest was a real one—not a one-man race. It was the country against the cities and the rurals were too many for the urbans in the nominating convention by about 30 delegates out of several hundreds when they allowed the ballot to be taken.

Mr. John Hurley of Manchester, the largest city in New Hampshire by scores of thousands, was put forward for the Democratic nomination. His delegates mostly came from Manchester, Portsmouth, Dover, Rochester, Laconia and Somersworth—the six cities of the first New Hampshire district. Former Governor Brown, cagey in politics and commander of Somersworth, saw the chance to put his friend, Mr. Rogers, in Congress again, so he combed the rural regions of Carroll, Belknap, Stratford and Rockingham Counties for delegates for the man who had won in 1922.

Democratic Convention

Came the Democratic convention. The cities organized it. Mr. Hurley's friends were in the ascendant. The men from the hills and former Governor Brown fought for time. While Mr. Jouett Shouse of the National Democratic Committee orated, the Rogers men got busy on the telephones and implored men from the farms and hills to hasten to the rescue. They came by automobile, by wagon, by bus, and by train, and after a noon-tide adjournment for lunch or dinner as you will, in a larger hall, the country outvoted the cities by the score and ten delegates and Mr. Rogers once more is his party's nominee.

So the Democrats are counting on economic conditions plus Republican "old guard" and "Progressive" neutrality in Mr. Bartlett's behalf to put Mr. Rogers in the House of Representatives again, aided by his campaign for state rather than national control of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Bartlett and the Republicans are relying on their candidates' power of appeal, and his advocacy of a large federal bond issue, to start country-wide state and national roadway construction and other improvements. Mr. Bartlett sticks to prohibition enforcement but qualifies his dryness by stating that he would not oppose a vote in Congress to refer some proposed amendment to the states "but never to allow the saloon to come back." And they don't forget Mr. Rogers was nominated by the rural delegates, while Mr. Hurley's friends waited too long.

So far Mr. Rogers, in discussing economic conditions, has promised that if elected he will support the financial programs put forward by the Democratic Party.

Of course both candidates declare they'll win.

Golf

GRASS GREENS

Come to the FOREST HILLS HOTEL, Augusta, Ga. All sports under ideal conditions.

A climate that is the envy of the world, mild but invigorating. High and delightful, several hundred feet above the beautiful Savannah River.

All the outdoor sports at their best. Golf on a beautiful course built by Donald Ross, stretching through tall pines, with grass greens and green fairways.

Tennis, Riding, Trap-shooting, and Fishing. Two new Polo fields. Municipal airport.

—AND—a distinguished hostelry as your residence. Thoroughly modern in every respect and completely fireproof, the FOREST HILLS HOTEL offers the very finest in accommodations and service.

For rates, booklet and full information, address New York Office, FOREST HILLS HOTEL, Mayfair House, Park Ave. at 65th St., New York City.

Until Feb. 20th hotel tariffs and greens fees substantially reduced in keeping with present day conditions.

Forest Hills Hotel

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Opens Jan. 8th, Under Personal Direction Edward H. Crandall, President, Mayfair House, New York.

B. U. Business Students Placed

Graduation from a college of business administration does not mean the end of the training period for the business career candidate. The graduate is finding that only the method of acquiring education is changed and that he must learn his lessons more accurately than ever, according to authorities of the vocational department of Boston University's college of business administration.

The largest single group of the 177 students placed during the college year 1930-31 are "training" for special work, according to the report of Prof. Norman H. Abbott, director of full-time placements. The training varies from specialty and insurance sales work to public utilities and foreign trade. The report states that no graduates of the school in the past two years were engaged in "laboring."

Under a rule established by Mr. Everett W. Lord, dean of the college of business administration, graduates of the college are required to put in a year's actual work before receiving their degrees. The vocational department helps the students to obtain employment and watches the graduate through this "trial" period.

HOLYOKE TO HAVE NEW POWER HOUSE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 22—Mr. Robert E. Barrett, president and treasurer of the Holyoke Water Power Company, announces that plans have been completed for the erection of a new power house, to cost more than $1,000,000. The War Department has granted an extension of license to the company and a renewal of a similar license is now being sought from the State Department of Public Works.

Mr. Barrett says that the present power station on the Connecticut River is not capable of handling the increased loads of recent years. The new plant will be constructed a short distance below the present structure, and will comprise four hydroelectric units with an aggregate capacity of 45,000 horsepower.

M. M. Harper Method

Care of Hair, Scalp, Skin and Nails for Men & Women

MISS MABEL

Formerly with Antoine, 72nd Street, is now with us for

Permanent Waving

Marcel and Finger Waving

2095 Broadway (S. W. cor. 73 St.)

Phone Trafalgar 7-8336, New York

Quick Riddance of All Insects

6 Branches

MT. VERNON OAkwood 5203

STAMFORD STamford 3-7824

WHITE PLAINS White Plains 9525

BROOKLYN TRiangle 5-9873

JAMAICA JAmaica 6-7080

NEWARK MUlberry 4-6063

Guarantee Exterminating Co.

11 West 42nd St. LOngacre 5-1100

"20 Years at 500 Fifth Avenue"

NEW YORK CITY

"Select your warehouse as you would your bank."

Kindermann Fireproof Storage

Winter Storage for Automobiles

$6 per month and up

Main Office:

WEBSTER AVE. AT 170TH ST.

Tel. Jerome 7-0196

New York City

Correspondents in All Cities

Established 1894

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

Long Hair and Long Bob $5.00

Guaranteed 6 Months

No electricity used.

Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931

THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.25

Supercurline

TRADE MARK

Paul E. Gaire, Inc

67 W 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York

Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8. Appointments taken until 6:30 daily, Thursday until 7:00 P. M.

Berkshires Show New Attractions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22—Increasing public use of the facilities for holiday enjoyment offered by the Mt. Everett Reservation in the lower Berkshires were revealed in the annual report of the Mt. Everett Commission to the Berkshire County Commission, made public today.

Mr. Walter Prichard Eaton, secretary of the commission, said approximately 8000 persons visited the mountain during the year, among them representatives of 10 foreign countries. He cited improvements in the motor road to the top and suggested a ruling that all overnight campers be required to secure a permit from the superintendent of the reservation.

All foot trails were brushed out and marked during the year and direct connections were made with the Appalachian Trail which reaches Mt. Everett from Salisbury and, when completed, will be the longest continuous piece of mountain trail in the State. Three separate trails now lead to the summit and it is hoped soon to prepare a map and guidebook of the mountain.

It is also planned to set apart a tract in the foothills for a bird sanctuary.

Theaters

Boston Stage Notes

Openings on Boston stages this week are deferred until Christmas night, when Fred Stone will bring into the Shubert his new musical extravaganza, "Smiling Faces," while the Wilbur will reopen its doors to house another musical piece, "Three Little Girls," adapted from the German.

The Kaufman-Gershwin musical satire, "Of Thee I Sing," continues at the Majestic only through tomorrow evening, then departing toward New York.

Openings next Monday evening will include "Mrs. Moonlight," under the ægis of the Professional Players at the Plymouth; and William Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes," at the Colonial.

"Delicious," a new film with Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell, will be shown at the Metropolitan beginning Christmas Day.

MICHIGAN STEEL TUBE

DETROIT, Dec. 22—Michigan Steel Tube Products Company omitted the dividend due at this time.

Shoe Firm Books Five Months' Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 22—The outlook for the shoe business here for 1932 was further brightened today when Gregory & Read Company, one of the oldest shoemaking firms in this city, announced that this concern had booked orders for five months.

It was figured that 4000 pairs of women's shoes would be the daily output, and this good news for the coming new year was learned joyfully by 600 employees. During the past week between 400 and 500 shoe workers have returned to the benches, and as soon as the work reaches all departments 700 will be employed.

This has been made possible, heads of the firm say, through lower costs of leather, and the fact that a shoe tariff will be increased to protect American labor and manufacturers.

Mr. Harry M. Read declared that he had received offers to move his factories to other towns, but considered that Lynn has a better reputation as a shoe city, and has the most skilled shoe workers, capable of turning out the fine goods that he and his associates desire to put on the market.

COFFIN HEADS MUSEUM

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Mr. William Sloane Coffin, real estate dealer, was elected president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday. He succeeds Mr. Robert W. De Forest. Mr. Coffin formerly was treasurer.

Philantia Florists

Betty Forster, Inc.

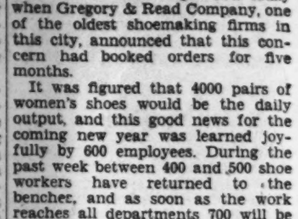
Christmas Plants

Holiday Accessories

1140 LEXINGTON AVENUE

At 79th St. BUtterfield 8-8697

NEW YORK CITY



SUN-LIT ROOMS

ROOF SOLARIUM

SWIMMING POOL

FULL SERVICE

INEXPENSIVE LUXURY IN NEW YORK

Value-smart New Yorkers and Visitors to New York live at the Pierrepont. You will enjoy its charming atmosphere, its many sumptuous features. Near everywhere. 4 minutes from Wall Street, 18 minutes from Times Square. Come! Take I. R. T. to Clark Street or B. M. T. to Borough Hall — the first Brooklyn stop on all subways.

$2 FROM DAILY

The Pierrepont

$10 to $20 WEEKLY

Pierrepont & Hicks Sts. Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone MAin 4-5500

DeLuxe Accommodations $25

TAILOR IMPORTER

Shotland

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and inspect our new importations.

Custom-made clothes designed and fitted for you give the maximum distinction and individuality.

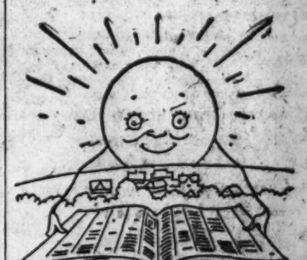
Former Prices $125

New Prices $90

Paul Shotland

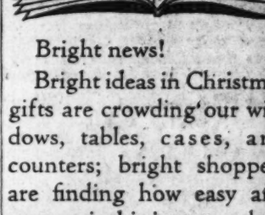
425 Fifth Ave. Cor. 38 St.

NEW YORK CITY



Bright news!

Bright ideas in Christmas gifts are crowding our windows, tables, cases, and counters; bright shoppers are finding how easy and economical it is to get their Yuletidings from us. It's safe, too, for we know what men like.



Here are windbreakers fit for a king—and maybe a king wears one; they come from England. Persian goatskin in blue, brown, gray, or green; storm collar and knitted cuffs and bottom. $35.

This sheep-lined sport coat has a moleskin shell, and a wombat collar. Full-belted. $22.50.

Evening studs, links and vest buttons should match each other just as shoes or socks do. Complete sets of the same family are $5 to $71.

Dressing gowns of striped flannel come in enough color combinations to suit the most choosy. They come reasonably too; $7.50 to $22.50.

If he can't or won't tell you what he wants, send him a Gift Certificate. Then he gets his own gift, and you get the credit.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.

Broadway at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

For those important

Last Minute Gifts

come where QUALITY moderately priced is assured . . . where even the smallest Rarity Shop gift or choice accessory reflects the distinction of our coats and dresses!

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE

In New York (formerly KURZMAN) Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Second

In Boston: TREMONT AT TEMPLE PLACE

MOTHER CHURCH SEEN IN FRESH APPRECIATION

Clearing of Site for Publishing House Brings Out New Picture

New appreciation of the architectural beauties of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, is now possible. A view never before available to the eye has been opened by the removal of dwellings between Clearway and Norway Streets. This shows a clear sweep of the original edifice of The Mother Church, the extension to The Mother Church, and the Norway Street entrance to the Christian Science Publishing House.

But this view is not long to remain. For soon, out of this land will rise a new and more expansive home for The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Such an undertaking, so large in its scope, requires the closest possible coördination of all parties involved. Among these are the architect, the consulting engineers and the builders.

Study of Requirements

In planning for the new Publishing House, according to its architect, Mr. Chester Lindsay Churchill, it was first necessary not only to understand the requirements, but to study carefully how the building could best be adapted to the site. And this, he said, presented some unusual architectural problems because of the size of the site available.

To do so, he pointed out, it was necessary to project oneself into the picture a long way and take into consideration the entire landscape so that the new building to be designed, and any others which the future might call for, would fit into a plan that would set off The Mother Church in its true scale.

At one time, in considering many schemes for locating the new Publishing House, Mr. Churchill said, it was suggested that it be placed on Clearway Street, facing The Mother Church. And in order to avoid detracting from the beauty of the church, the land between would be used entirely as a park, thus balancing with the one between Falmouth Street and Huntington Avenue.

Rise to Nine Stories

But when it was found that such an undertaking would entail too great an expense, it was decided to place the new building on Norway Street, and in order to carry out the original idea and leave as much distance as possible between the Publishing House and The Mother Church, a court about 36 feet deep and 174 feet wide was planned on the Norway Street side opposite to The Mother Church.

Moreover, that section of the building would have to be low, the architect said, while the section toward the Massachusetts Avenue end could safely rise to a nine-storied tower and still fit into the picture, Mr. Churchill pointed out.

But the mass and style of the new building, he said, were determined by its relation to the church, while its shape and size were determined by the actual needs of the various departments.

Thus, the plans for the new Publishing House began with the artist's sketches, Mr. Churchill said. These were followed by working drawings, then detailed plans. And last will come the full-sized drawings of cornices, moldings, columns, etc., made much as one would lay a pattern upon a piece of cloth and cut it out.

These drawings covered the architectural plans for the new building, showing such designs as its shape and necessary partitions and how they should appear when finished.

During the preparation of these architectural drawings, the consulting engineers, Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., were making necessary calculations required to determine the sizes and amounts of materials needed in supporting the framework of the structure, as well as laying out all mechanical equipment such as heating and ventilating, lighting, plumbing, power wiring, sprinkling, process piping and conveying systems.

Builders Began Work

With these two steps well under way, the builders, or construction managers, the Aberthaw Company, began their work, carefully studying both the architect's and the consulting engineer's plans.

The builders then made out schedules of the amount of materials required, the amount and kind of equipment that will be needed and the dates on which they will be required at the site. From this they determine the day necessary to place orders for materials, taking into consideration the time required for each product to be manufactured, if need be, and the distance which it has to be shipped.

After this, as materials are needed, they will canvass the market for prices and select the firms—after approval of the building committee and the architect—with which they will place their orders. Work will be done in accordance with a time schedule showing the various steps from the excavation to the finished building, and the number of workmen that will be required for each step.

In order to accommodate materials needed in the buildings as they are received from time to time, space for unloading and storing has been obtained in the yards of the Boston & Albany Railway, within a few blocks of the building.

Already considerable progress has been made in clearing the site for the new Publishing House of its former buildings. And now, with the exception of the six-story office building at 206 Massachusetts Avenue, which formerly housed The Mother Church offices, and a small adjacent one-story building, little remains to be demolished.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Emma M. Stover, New York, N. Y.
Irma P. Norris, Boston, Mass.

Beauties of The Mother Church Shine in New Vista

WHERE THE NEW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING HOUSE WILL RISE

In the Background Are the Original Mother Church and Its Extension and the Present Publishing House, Showing the Norway Street Entrance.

VISCOUNT CECIL LINKS SECURITY TO ARMS LIMIT

Recognition of Equality of Nations Declared to Be Possible

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Means of reconciling conflicting positions among the nations in the interest of disarmament and peace were proposed by Viscount Cecil of Chelwood yesterday in a London address rebroadcast in the United States. Recognition of the armament equality demanded by Germany could, he said, be made possible, and at the same time bar the use to other countries of those weapons denied to Germany, such as aircraft and submarines.

This proposal is based on the conclusion that the only true security lies in the limitation of armaments. The only reason that nations maintain huge armaments is because they are maintained by other nations, Lord Cecil declared. In a world so interrelated that the nations in their community of interests are practically one, he said, "What madness it is to maintain greater armaments and spend vast sums of money in preparation of that which must injure ourselves."

The League of Nations, the Kellogg pact and the Locarno agreement have inaugurated a new system, that of peace, and the philosophy of armaments cannot be reconciled with it, asserted Lord Cecil. In addition to the ultimate futility of armaments as the basis of security, they are a violation of the peace machinery to which the nations have subscribed. The Covenant is quite clear on the point of disarmament, declared the speaker.

The Covenant, after setting forth the dictum that peace demands the reduction of armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, proceeds to formulate plans to achieve this reduction to be acted on by all the powers in the League. This specification puts it up to all the nations to permit no inequality in their military strength, Lord Cecil indicated. Since parity does not now exist, some nations must build up or others must reduce their armaments, and since security is best guaranteed by reduced armaments, reduction of military strength is necessary, the speaker implied.

The difficulties of the coming Geneva Disarmament Conference will center around the demands for security, led by France, and those for equality, led by Germany, said Lord Cecil. Germany insists on the basis of treaty promises and national justice that there ought not to be two classes of states, one that has certain armament disabilities imposed upon it, while the other class has complete freedom.

France, on the other hand, is disinclined to let its armament superiority go. However, Lord Cecil sees a way to reconcile the two demands and give to both nations the security and parity that they desire. He would have the world admit the tenet of armament equality, but accept the same limitations as have been imposed on Germany.

It might be possible, he suggested, to establish a central and international aircraft force that would be ready to proceed against an aggressor state, something that would particularly satisfy the demands of France.

Japan Opposes Delay On Arms Conference

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Japan opposes any suggestion to postpone the General Disarmament Conference scheduled for next February at Geneva and will so inform the British Government which sought the Japanese view.

A British note presented to the Premier, Mr. Tsuyoshi Inukai by Sir Francis Lindley, the Ambassador, said Great Britain considers it desirable not to disturb arrangements for the conference but that Japan's opinion would be appreciated in view of suggestions from certain quarters that a postponement would be expedient, inasmuch as the conference might conflict in date with the reparations meeting tentatively scheduled to begin next month.

The British note was presented last Thursday and was intended to be highly confidential, but in view of a leak, official circles saw fit today to make known Japan's attitude.

Models Aplenty in Soviet Plant

★ ★ ★

Artist in Clover Till Sudden Snag Comes Foreigners Fare Well in Moscow Stores

★ ★ ★

(Continued from Page 1)

over, and so this advice would have been of little avail.

So the third portrait, the man with the cap, was not completed.

In the Foreigners' Stores

We foreigners in Moscow certainly did not have to starve, though the quantity of food one buys is limited. Upon entering the foreigners' stores one must show one's little food booklet at the door. The amount one wishes to purchase is entered after having been carefully compared with previous entries.

There are two food stores for foreigners living in Moscow: one for the experts from abroad helping in the completion of the Five-Year Plan, the other for the diplomatic corps and the journalists. The latter group enjoys a greater variety of food. Prices in these stores are not exorbitant. Ten eggs cost 95 kopecks; 3.2 kilograms of bread cost 80 kopecks; one kilogram of fish 86 kopecks; beef is sold for 1 ruble (50 cents) per pound.

Butter at $15

Then there is a general store for foreigners where one can buy furs, shoes, cooking appliances, embroidery, linen cloths (machine-made, with six serviettes, 20 to 40 rubles), and little boxes of polished wood for about 6 rubles. This store also has a hairdressing establishment which is quite west European.

Finally, there is a store where only foreign money is accepted.

Very beautiful silverware, porcelain, jewelry, some of it formerly the property of the Tsar's family, is offered for sale. American visitors form the majority of customers. This store has also a food department where one can buy cheese, an inferior kind of chocolate, excellent jam, cakes with filling that is usually somewhat doubtful, excellent white bread, fruit and canned food.

Russians are not permitted to buy in these stores. The two food stores for foreigners have window panes of non-transparent glass. The Russians have their own stores, even department stores, and their own booklet system. The greatest punishment the state can inflict on a Russian is to withdraw part of his booklet. Then he must buy his food on the free market where prices are exorbitant (provided he is in a position to earn money; if not, he must sell his personal property to get money to buy food).

Also the owners of booklets buy on the free market—if they can afford it—as the quantities sold to them on their booklets seem to be scanty. On the free market an egg costs 1 ruble, an apple 20 kopeks, butter 30 rubles per pound, a cake of inferior soap for 7 to 10 rubles.

One sees the peasants stand there with half of a fowl in their hand, some vegetables and a dab of butter. Small quantities of vegetables, salad heads, cucumbers, tomatoes are also sold from little handcarts at some of the street corners.

One day I saw a rather poorly dressed man standing in front of one of these little handcarts gazing most eagerly at its contents. I walked up to see what had attracted his attention. It was a pile of lemons, the first that summer to come into town, all green and costing 1.10 rubles apiece. Suddenly he turned round and gasped: "One ruble ten kopeks one lemon!" And making a movement with his hand expressing utter disgust, added: "Stram" (shame).

C.H.MACINTOSH HAS PASSED ON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 22—Mr. Charles H. MacIntosh, formerly Governor of the Northwest Territories prior to the formation of Saskatchewan and Manitoba provinces, passed on here today. In the earlier days he was a member of Parliament for Ottawa and was associated with the pioneer development of the Dominion after confederation.

City in Georgia Has $8.80 for Each Of Its Inhabitants

ALBANY, Ga., Dec. 22 (AP)—Officials of this southwest Georgia city figure it to be one up on Milwaukee, Wis., on the plus side of the municipal ledger.

Milwaukee reported it had paid all current expenses, established an amortization fund to care for bonded indebtedness and accumulated a bank balance of approximately $4,000,000. That balance, the Albany officials have estimated, would mean about $6.67 per capita on a basis of 600,000 population for the Wisconsin metropolis.

Albany, they say, has a bank balance of approximately $8.80 per capita for its 15,000 inhabitants. The Georgia city in five years has retired $128,000 in outstanding notes, built up a cash balance of $32,000, accumulated a $100,000 sinking fund and, in addition, reduced its tax rate 25.6 per cent during the five-year period, officials said.

All bonded indebtedness will be retired under the sinking fund, which is being kept up to date. Albany's officials said they had used no magic formula but had merely practiced rigid economy and given close attention to municipal expenditures.

Leave Your Order Now for Your Holiday Poultry

FRESH DRESSED TURKEYS 35¢ lb

Fancy Geese .....29c lb
Fresh Ducks .....29c lb
Roasting Chickens 25-33c lb
Roast Pork .....12c lb

Hutchinson Market
284 Massachusetts Avenue
Corner Falmouth Street
Boston
Ken. 6873-6874 Free Delivery

for Christmas Dinner . . .

A LUSCIOUS CLIMAX

Here's a novel, delicious, ready-to-serve dessert that will thrill the entire family circle—

WHITING'S CHRISTMAS ICE CREAM CAKE

Rich, tempting ice cream and whipped cream—a 1931 Christmas Cake—dry-iced in individual cartons—delivered at your door by Whiting milkmen.

TWO SIZES
8 Generous Servings, special price.....$1.25
16 Generous Servings, special price.....$2.50
ORDER YOURS NOW . . . Telephone
CHARLESTOWN 2860
HOSTESS DEPARTMENT

Do You Know

How convenient the telephone is when last minute changes in plans become necessary? If some unforseen development makes you cancel a visit, call up and explain about it personally.

Such little courtesies are appreciated. A call costs little in the daytime, but evening rates between 7 and 8:30 for distances beyond 25 miles are one-fourth less, and night rates after 8:30 are almost one-half less, on calls by number.

A Good Supply of "Good Things to Eat" for Christmas

Frank P. Merrill Co.
1673 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
CAMBRIDGE
UNIV. 5600

Diamonds—Watches
Clocks—Jewelry
At Unusually Low Prices!
Repairing of All Kinds
Higgins, Magnuson & Co.
337 WASHINGTON ST. ROOM 804
LIBERTY 8953 BOSTON
Work Called for and Delivered

Chandler & Co.
Tremont Street at West
BOSTON
Outstanding Value!
Silk Lingerie
1.68
A big saving!
—Lace-trimmed chemises.
—Fitted, lacy panties.
—Lace-banded slips.
—Tea rose, pink, melon.
Mail and telephone orders filled
Sixth Floor

Chandler & Co.
Tremont Street at West
BOSTON
Novelty, One Clasp
Kid Gloves
1.59
Usually $3 and $3.50
—Also smart capeskins!
—Contrasting appliques!
—Beige, Brown, Eggshell.
—Sizes 5¾ to 7¾.
Mail and telephone orders filled
Street Floor

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in the prices of W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Shoes are a practical Christmas gift that everyone appreciates and now you can buy W.L.Douglas shoes of known quality and guaranteed value, at the lowest prices since 1917. You have unrestricted choice from complete new stocks, with a wide range of sizes, in all the latest styles.

Lower material costs—more efficient manufacturing methods—a determined effort to promptly pass to our customers every possible saving. That's the combination that now permits these Sweeping Reductions in Prices.

PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The wise family is putting its hard-earned money into practical Christmas presents this year, and here you will find the most practical of gifts — shoes, slippers and hosiery that you really like, at the price you want to pay.

MEN'S ~~$6.50 6.00 5.50~~ Now $5
MEN'S ~~$8.50 8.00 7.50~~ Now $7
WOMEN'S ~~$6.50 $6.00 5.50~~ Now $5
WOMEN'S ~~$7.00~~ Now $6
NEW LINE OF WOMEN'S at $4
BOYS' NOW REDUCED TO $2.50, 3.00 & 3.50

"AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN SHOES"
635 Washington Street (opposite Essex Street)
38 Hanover Street (near Scollay Square)
156 Massachusetts Avenue (near Boylston Street)
BOSTON
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
Factories at Brockton, Mass. Stores in principal cities throughout the country.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS FOOD SHOPPING AT VAN DYK's

This year you can get Van Dyk delicacies for your Christmas dinner at prices unbelievably low. There is no reason to serve ordinary foods over the coming holidays when you can get these luxurious, delicious foods at tremendous savings. Compare our values with those offered elsewhere.

Come in and get your Christmas Gift from us included FREE
Every purchaser of Van Dyk Foods will receive with our compliments a beautiful 1932 Art Calendar.

We Are Specialists in These Fine Foods
BEVERAGES SPICES EXTRACTS
BUTTER EGGS CHEESE
SMOKED MEAT PRODUCTS

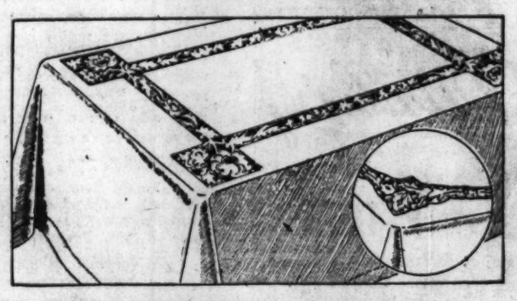
VAN DYK FOOD STORES

Van Dyk Stores are located—NEW YORK: Albany, Amsterdam, Buffalo, Jamaica, Mt. Vernon, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Troy, Yonkers. CONNECTICUT: Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, Waterbury. MASSACHUSETTS: Fall River, New Bedford, Springfield, Worcester. NEW JERSEY: Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Plainfield. RHODE ISLAND: Providence. PENNSYLVANIA: Pittsburgh. Consult local telephone directory for store addresses.

Moore Pen and Pencil Sets
For the business man or woman and for those in school a fine fountain pen or a fountain pen and pencil set will be a welcome gift.
Regular $3.50
Now $2.98
15% DISCOUNT ON ALL WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
ARTHUR W. FITT
26 WEST STREET 2nd FLOOR
BOSTON

Removal Sale
Building Coming Down
Big Saving
IN MEN'S WEAR
Shirts Hose
Neckwear Pajamas
Gloves Sweaters
Slippers Etc.
LAMPSON'S
210 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Because they've proven most popular for Christmas Gifts . . . more
LINEN CRASH TABLE CLOTHS
With Richelieu Cut-Work—72x90-inch size
$6
Since first shown at Jordan Marsh Company, 2 weeks ago, these cloths have been selling as fast as we can secure them! The sketch shows the beauty of the cut-work and embroidery after the Richelieu manner. Choice of two patterns sketched. Both in ecru and both hemstitched. Mail or phone orders filled—HUB bard 2700.
FOURTH FLOOR—MAIN STORE

ALL MAIN ROADS TO BE CLEAR IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Highway Board States Entire Mountain Area to Be Kept Open

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 22—For the first time in the history of state highway development, decision has been reached by the New Hampshire Highway Department to keep all trunk line roads and many of the state aid projects open for travel during the winter months.

This includes all of the notches in the White Mountains. Franconia, Crawford, Pinkham and Dixville, on which the experiment was successfully tried last year, and Kinsman Notch, leading from the Lost River Reservation in North Woodstock to Franconia Village, which is to be opened this year for the first time.

The recent visit of state highway officials to the north country indicates that residents of the White Mountains region are looking forward to an active winter recreational season, it was said by Mr. Frederick A. Gardner, publicist for the department. As evidence, he said, the Presidential Inn at Conway is to keep open for the accommodation of winter sports visitors, proprietors of the Glen House in Pinkham Notch have decided to open that mountain hostelry, and for the first time in history the Cascade huts will be kept open for the accommodation of guests.

A foot of snow in the north country at the present time will give opportunity to try out the new ski trail from Pecketts, on Sugar Hill, into Lonesome Lake, in addition to the new ski trail into Tuckerman's Ravine, built by the Federal Government.

The decision to keep open house in northern New Hampshire has been brought about through the cooperation of the State Highway and New Hampshire development departments, working in conjunction with officials of the Boston & Maine Railroad and the State Hotel Men's Association, and State Highway officials expect to keep the mountain highways in as good condition as in the vacation months.

Where road crews are kept busy in summer months patching with tar and filling depressions, winter crews will operate the plows for removing snow and keep hills well covered with sand to insure safety in driving.

Sanding of Maine Highways Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 22—Maine roads will be safer this winter if plans for sanding all dangerous spots, now being undertaken jointly by the State and municipalities, is a success.

The work is to be carried on under a law enacted by the last Legislature which makes it a part of the regular snow removal program. The expense is borne jointly by the State and municipalities, the work being paid for from the snow removal fund.

A fund of $100 a mile for cities, town and incorporated plantations is provided. If the work in a town exceeds $100 a mile, the town pays the extra cost. In incorporated townships the fund is $70 and the State pays any excess cost.

The sanding applies not only to hills but to curves and other danger spots. Though agreements have not been completed it is estimated that not less than 9000 miles of road, and possibly 10,000 miles will be available for winter motor travel in Maine this year. Last year approximately 8000 miles of road were open under the snow removal agreement, though it was impossible to estimate accurately because of the "spottiness" of the conditions, some parts of the State being clear, while others were almost impassable without the removal work.

DETROIT SEEKING VICTORY IN BOSTON

Detroit Falcons are back at the Boston Garden tonight seeking their first victory over the Boston Bruins in this city. Falcons are only one point back of the Bruins for third place in the American division of the National Hockey League and victory for the visitors tonight will send the locals back to last place.

The Bruins have some changes in their lineup to present the Boston fans tonight, foremost of which is the shifting of Capt. George Owen to the forward line. Owen will patrol left wing with Art Chapman in center, and Perk Galbraith, regularly a left wing, on right wing. The Weiland-Clapper line will see Alex Cook on the left side and Bill Touhey will team up wtih Martin Barry and Harry Oliver. It is an experiment to be tested out by Manager Ross. The heavy duty defense work will be carried by Eddie Shore and Fred Hitchman with "Yip" Foster for relief.

DR. DODGE RESIGNS

Dr. Carroll William Dodge, professor of botany at Harvard University since 1921, has resigned to become Henry Shaw professor of botany at Washington University, St. Louis. Dr. Dodge has been curator of the Farlow Reference Library and of the herbarium of cryptogamic botany at Harvard for the past 10 years. He was formerly assistant professor of natural history at Brown University.

PACKERS REFUSE INFORMATION ON SALES TO CHAINS

Trade Commission Reports to Senate They Failed to Coöperate

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Refusal of four of the largest meat-packing houses in the United States to furnish information to the Federal Trade Commission regarding their sales to chain stores was recorded today in reports to the Senate.

The trade commission submitted three reports covering specific phases of a general investigation of chain stores, authorized by the Senate. A previous report covered coöperative grocery chains. Today's report covered the scope of the chain store business, sources of chain store merchandise, and the wholesale business of retail stores.

"In general," the first of the three reports said, "the commission has received excellent coöperation from both chain stores and manufacturers. In both instances there have been some exceptions."

It then named as four of the important exceptions "Armour & Co., Swift & Co., the Cudahy Packing Company, and Libby-McNeil & Libby."

"These companies," it continued, "have not only refused to furnish the selling prices on goods sold to chain and independent establishments, but have also declined to cooperate in furnishing the volume of business in specified commodities moving through chain and independent distributing channels. This data is necessary for adequate comparison of chain and independent prices."

The number of stores operated by chains, as of Dec. 31, 1928, was found by the commission to be 66,246. There were 1726 chains. The total net 1928 retail sales were more than $5,000,000,000. Practically one-half the stores and more than one-third of the total reported sales of chains reporting to the commission are shown by those engaged in the grocery and meat business, although less than 10 per cent of the total number of chains reporting belong to this group.

More than half the chains reporting are found in the two to five-store group. These small chains, however, operate less than 5 per cent of the stores. In contrast to this situation, chains with 1000 stores or over comprise less than 1 per cent of the chains, account for approximately 1½ the stores and about 40 per cent of the total sales.

The report of sources of chain store merchandise indicated that approximately 70 per cent of the aggregate of all chains came from manufacturers. Three other sources—wholesalers, brokers and commission men, and growers and growers' organizations—each contributed approximately 7 per cent of the total.

"The particular significance of these figures," the report said, "is the extent to which middlemen are still called upon to furnish merchandise to chain store organizations."

Hitler Defends Strong Reich as Accord Basis

(Continued from Page 1)

straight into space, his words pour forth rapidly, his voice rises, his hands occasionally underline a sentence.

New Organization of State

"What is it, Herr Hitler, that draws ever-increasing numbers to your party? Is it purely the hope that you will provide food and work?" was the first question.

"No, the reason is not purely economic, though of course bad economic conditions are the result of conditions in general," Herr Hitler replied. "The best proof is that many of us make heavy sacrifices for the progress of our movement. What National Socialism does is this—it offers the people a new idea of unity, a new organization of the state." He stopped to find just the right words, and slowly said, "It is a protest against mass ruling by majority, a progress of internationalism against weak pacifism. Call it a new heroism, if you like."

"What then is your attitude toward the world's efforts to bring about a better understanding among the nations?"

"I am in favor of good relations among the peoples of the world," Herr Hitler replied, and then continued with vigor, "but this order of things must be based on mutual respect. A nation which is as defenseless and downtrodden as Germany does not receive the respect of others. How was it possible, for instance, for the United States and Great Britain to conclude a pact limiting their naval armaments? Because they were equal, because each had respect for the other, because each knew that if one increased his armaments the other would follow suit, and that this would lead to unbearable conditions, and therefore they came to an agreement."

"Calls for Better Battalions"

"But what does France do when it deals with defenseless Germany?" and here Herr Hitler's voice rose, and it was as if he saw one of those vast audiences before him which throng to his public meetings. "France does not trouble to conclude an agreement with Germany. When it sees that Germany wants more strength and tries to move more freely, France increases its pressure, and calls for better battalions. What person would take pains to discuss matters with a man who lies on the ground? On the day when France faces a determined defiant Germany, conscious of its strength, it will want to arrive at an agreement with it.

"Germany has been ruthlessly weakened, and that is why it was decreed that 63,000,000 Germans should crowd together on a territory measuring 470,000 square kilometers. Nobody asked whether this was possible. It was just ordered and that was all there was to it. Only children act that way.

"Then it was decreed that Germany should pay 2,500,000,000 marks annually in the form of reparations. It was not asked whether Germany could do that in its crippled condition. When it lacked the necessary money, other nations advanced it. When it tried to increase its exports to pay this money in foreign currency, and to buy foreign exchange in order to purchase food and raw materials which it must import in order to exist, the other nations tried to prevent this by erecting high tariff walls."

"But what would you do if you were in the Government and France refused to cancel reparations?"

"If France insists on the continuation of reparations Germany will collapse economically. Then France can come in, if she wants to, and occupy German factories. When Germany, in consequence of its breakdown, numbers 15,000,000 unemployed, the whole world will suffer, and perhaps will view things differently. It will be facing a menacing war of Bolshevism."

Favors Better Relations

"Would you then cease paying reparations?"

"Rather than allow such conditions to arise, yes."

"But do you want to come to terms with France?"

"I favor better relations with France, but only as between two erect nations."

"Would you insist on German rearmament if the nations hesitate to reduce their armaments at the coming Disarmament Conference?"

"I support general disarmament," Herr Hitler replied, "but it certainly will not do for Germany to remain the only disarmed country in the midst of nations armed to their teeth. I do not want war. But the present condition is as bad as war. Germany's return to strength and defiance need not lead to friction in international affairs."

The last question pertained to his attitude toward Parliament. "Whether I would govern with a Parliament depends on the Parliament," he said, rising from his chair. A quick clasp of the hand, and a short bow, and the man of whom millions of Germans expect a new ascent of their nation, and in whom other millions foresee disaster, left the room.

Motion Pictures

Fine Arts Theater

The Fine Arts Theater is offering a double bill this week, with a Ufa picture "13 Men and a Girl," using English dialogue by its new process of synchronizing lines spoken separately with the action of the characters, as prelude to the repeated "Shiraz," a silent screen picturization of a legend concerning the Taj Mahal.

"13 Men and a Girl," or "The Last Company," of one-act play dimension, reverts to the Napoleonic wars. In the midst of discussions of war debt and armament reductions or cancellations, the prospect of increased taxes and Christmas shopping, one is inclined to ask, "Why bring that up now?" But since the qualities of loyalty, courage and heroism are always admirable and worthy of consideration, we can patiently watch their exposition in the form of nineteenth century nobility set forth as 13 valiant Prussians hold an old mill against the mighty army of Napoleon, while the remaining Prussian troops escape over a bridge, and the miller's ward stands by to comfort the men with warm blankets and her sweet presence. Conrad Veidt is the captain. His English utterances come in crisp, metallic tones (not his own). The other men in the company, not named in the cast, speak Cockney, with the Oxford accent. Only the girl seems entirely natural. They all meet the end with commendable bravery, but somehow the effect does not quite ring true. Although the scenes are romantic and photographically attractive, one thinks of them as sets on a motion-picture lot and feels the director's hand behind them. The fine spell of illusion is not there. But then, it may all be the mood of the season.

"Shiraz," seen at the Fine Arts last summer, is a longer, and a lovelier affair. With the stamp of authenticity, "Made in India," and an all-Hindu cast (under British direction) there is the feel of actuality about this tale which takes one restfully away from he problem of what to put in the children's stockings or what to send Aunt Hattie. It, also, is not of the season but it provides a pleasant little interlude away from it.

M. L.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—WEEI Organist.
5:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane."
5:45 Henry Heald, baritone.
6:00 NBC, Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:35 News; announcements.
6:45 NBC, Stebbins Boys; sketch.
7:00 Marjorie Posselt, violinist.
7:15 Jack Beauvais; Del Castillo.
7:30 NBC, Alice Joy, contralto; orchestra.
7:45 Remington program.
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar orchestra.
8:30 NBC, "The World Through a Windshield"; "The Last Home of Mystery."
9:00 NBC, Musical Magazine; Barry Devine; octet; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Fuller Man; Mabel Jackson, soprano; Earle Spicer, baritone; Don Voorhees's Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Ted Weems's Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Maltine story: "Why the Chimes Rang."
5:30 Agricultural markets review.
5:40 Holiday program.
5:55 Success Interview.
6:00 Studio announcements.
6:02 Veterans' Christmas Stocking Fund.
6:15 Talk, Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire.
6:30 NBC, Ray Perkins, "Old Topper."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Black Iron Blackbirds, male trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Band Box Review; orchestra.
8:00 NBC, Armstrong Quakers: soloists; quartet; Voorhees Orchestra.
8:30 Harmon Nelson, tenor.
8:45 NBC, Sisters of the Skillet.
9:00 NBC, Household Orchestra; talk, Mr. William Green; soloist; chorus; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, "Great Personalities"; "Miss Martha Berry"; orchestra.
10:00 The Paladins.
10:15 Penia Tango Troubadours.
10:30 NBC, Ciara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, Soloists; orchestra.
11:00 Studio announcements.
11:15 Egyptian Room Orchestra.
11:45 Paramount organ, Roland Pomerat.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:15 "Musical Mirror"; Helen Barr, soprano; orchestra.
5:30 The Outdoor Club.
5:45 Moore and Bowe, popular songs.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 Soloist and orchestra.
6:30 Bob Emery's Spelling Bee.
6:45 Melody Duets: soloists; organ.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Bing" Crosby, baritone; Carl Fenton's Orchestra.
7:30 CBS, "Editing the News."
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey; orchestra.
8:00 Chester Gaylord, popular soloist.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 Soprano; organ and piano duets.
8:45 CBS, Modern Male Chorus.
9:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Sketch, "Captain January."
10:00 Necco Sweet Tones: Edward Jardon, tenor; string ensemble.
10:15 Crosscup-Pishon Post Program.
11:00 Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin.
11:15 Weather; news; time.
11:30 Cornwell's Mayfair Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Noble Sissle's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Freddie Martin's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Claude Hopkins's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:15 p. m.—CBS, Meet the Artist: Noble Sissle, orchestra leader.
5:30 CBS, "Sally Sam, the Sailor."
5:45 CBS, Talk, "Should the United States Recognize Russia?"
6:00 CBS, Arthur Jarrett, songs.
6:15 CBS, Taft Orchestra.
6:30 CBS, Warnow Orchestra; quartet.
6:45 CBS, Stretz Orchestra; soloist.
6:59 Studio announcements; news.
7:15 Ray Stewartson's Orchestra.
7:30 Bob Emery's Opportunity Night.
7:45 Yankee String Ensemble.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Dan Sullivan's Shamrock Band.
8:30 CBS, Dictators Orchestra.
8:45 Book talk, Dr. William Allen.
9:00 Yankee Network Players.
9:30 Organ recital and soloist.
10:00 CBS, Manhattan Serenaders.
10:30 CBS, "Arabesque" Sketch.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Jack Miller, songs.
11:30 CBS, George Olsen's Orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Studio musicale.
5:15 "Songs We Love to Hear."
5:30 Lillian Barnett, soprano.
5:45 "Album of Dreams."
6:15 "The Monitor Views the News."

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:00 noon—NBC, General Electric Home Circle.
12:45 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
1:00 p. m.—"The Daily Tattler."
2:00 p. m.—The Radio Pastor.
2:15 p. m.—NBC, "Golden Gems" musicale.
2:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—News and stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Studio soloists.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, Phil Spitalny's Band.

WBZ

7:45 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC, Mary Hale Martin.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, School of Cookery.
11:45 a. m.—NBC, Sweetheart Program.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, "Smackouts."
12:45 p. m.—Luncheon ensemble.
2:00 p. m.—Songs, Lou Baker.
2:15 p. m.—NBC, Blue Blazers Orchestra.
2:30 p. m.—Carl Crist's Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—Greater Boston Federation of Churches Program.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:45 p. m.—"Sidewalks of Life."

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Aunt Jemima, songs.
2:15 p. m.—Municipal talk, "Boston's Fire Department."
2:30 p. m.—CBS, Salon Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—Kathryn Parsons, "Girl o' Yesterday."
3:15 p. m.—CBS, "Four Eton Boys."
3:30 p. m.—CBS, Arthur Jarrett, tenor.
3:45 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Artists Recital.
4:00 p. m.—"Spotlighting Modern Education."
4:15 p. m.—CBS, United States Navy Band Concert.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records; talks.
8:45 to 11:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:30 p. m.—CBS, Revue Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Ritz Carlton Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shop news; news.
3:00 p. m.—Romancers Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—Rhythm Band.
4:30 p. m.—Organ and soloist.

STUDENTS' DINNER NETS $253 RELIEF

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 22 (AP)—The welfare funds of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Concord each today were $63.44 richer by virtue of the thoughtfulness of the student body of St. Paul's School which is composed of scions of some of the leading families of the country.

Instead of the regular menu served at the school, the students yesterday had a good will dinner which cost 15 cents for each diner. Students, faculty members and school employees all participated. The difference between the cost of the 15-cents meal and the regular dinner amounted to $253.76, which was divided between the four cities.

WAGE CUT PROPOSED

Members of the Building Trades Council of Boston and Vicinity will meet tonight to discuss and act upon a proposal of the Building Trades Employers' Association to voluntarily cut their wages from $1.37½ and upward to $1 an hour. This will be the second time, it is said, that this organization has acted on a proposition to cut wages within a few months.

Expedition to Seek For Ancient Fossils

Bound on an expedition into Venezuela, during which they hope to turn the clock back millions of years, two natural scientists sailed from Boston today on the Canadian National Line steamer Lady Hawkins. They are Mr. Ralph W. Chaney, professor of paleontology, at the University of California and Mr. Erling Dorf, professor of geology at Princeton.

Professor Chaney said that it was planned to excavate in Venezuela and in Panama in search of specimens of ancient fossils, which they will compare with those already secured in California and Oregon.

They plan to leave the Lady Hawkins at Dèmerara, from whence they will proceed to Guatamala by airplane. They hope to remain in the tropical countries until March, when they will return to their respective colleges and prepare their reports. Both men have been on similar expeditions in the past. Professor Chaney was on the last expedition with Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews into Asia.

CRUISER PITTSBURGH SOLD

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 22 (AP)—The U. S. Cruiser Pittsburgh has been sold to the Union Shipbuilding Company at Baltimore, Md. The price was said to be $53,588.

Amusements

BOSTON

PLYMOUTH BEG. MON., DEC. 28
Fourth Play of Professional Players
Second Subscription Season
Edith Barrett & Sir Guy Standing
IN
'MRS. MOONLIGHT'
With Leo G. Carroll—Frances Ross Campbell
Seats Now | Eves. (except New Year's Eve.) 50c to $2.50. Mats. Thur., Sat. 50c to $2.00

WILBUR Beginning Christmas Night Dec. 25
THE MERRIEST MUSICAL ATTRACTION
3 LITTLE GIRLS
20 STARS & GREAT ENSEMBLE from 532 PERFORMANCES IN N. Y. & CHICAGO
SEATS NOW. Eves. (except New Year's Eve.) 50c to $3.00. Mats. Wed., Sat. 50c to $2.00

SHUBERT Two Weeks Only Com. Christmas Nite Dec. 25
FRED STONE
in his latest & best
SMILING FACES
with PAULA STONE, ALBERTINA RASCH DANCERS
Seats Now Selling—Evenings 50c to $3.00
Wed. Mats. 50c to $2. Sat. Mats. 50c to $2.50

FINE ARTS STATE THEATRE BLDG.
"13 MEN and A GIRL"
& "SHIRAZ"
Story of the Taj Mahal
Hindu Cast CONRAD VEIDT
ENTIRE PROGRAM IN ENGLISH

NEW YORK CITY

ED WYNN "THE PERFECT FOOL" in
THE LAUGH PARADE
Holiday Mats.: Wed., Dec. 23; Sat., Dec. 26; Tues., Dec. 29; Wed., Dec. 30; Fri., Jan. 1; Sat., Jan. 2. SEATS NOW
IMPERIAL Thea., 45th, W. of B'way Eves. 8:45 Mats. 2:45
SPECIAL MATINEES
MON., DEC. 21; TUES., DEC. 22; THURS., DEC. 24; MON., DEC. 28; TUES., DEC. 29; WED., DEC. 30; THURS., DEC. 31, AT 2:30. SAT., DEC. 26, AND SAT., JAN. 2, AT 11 A. M.
LITTLE WOMEN
PLAYHOUSE 48th Street, East of Broadway

Beg. Christmas Matinee, 2:30
CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. in
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S
THE MIKADO with famous Gilbertian Cast
THRIFT PRICES Nights (Incl. Holidays) 50c to $2.50. Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to $2.00.
Erlanger's Thea., W. 44 St. PEn. 6-7963. Evs. 8:30

Katharine Cornell in
The Barretts of Wimpole Street
EMPIRE, B'way & 40 St. EVES. 8:30 SHARP
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day: Homecoming, The Hunted, The Haunted. Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Matinees.
GUILD THEATRE, 52d Street, West of B'way

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND

ARISTON Telephone Regent 0788
Cafe and Restaurant
Argyll St., London, W. 1
(Oxford Circus Tube Station)
Soda Fountain Specialists
A la carte service Nine a. m. until Midnight.
Dance Floor

The Orange Tree
Limited
94 New Bond St., W. 1
CHANGE OF ADDRESS
68 WELBECK ST., LONDON, W. 1 (opposite Debenhams)
Luncheons & Teas

LONDON
BON MARCHE LTD.
TEA ROOM & RESTAURANT
Morning Refreshment, Luncheons, Teas. Orchestra daily 3:30 to 6 p. m. Soda Fountain. Close 1 o'clock Wednesday. HIGH ROAD, BRIXTON.

CHESTER
PLANE TREE CAFE
20-22 BRIDGE STREET, CHESTER
Restaurant and Tea Lounge
The Cafe with Character and Charm. R.A.C. appointed. Telephone 314.

The Cottage Tea Rooms
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS (6:30-8:30)
408 Strand, W. C.
33 Old Jewry, E. C.
3 Tokenhouse Bldgs., E. C. (Nr. Bank)
Private Room for Parties

Corner Restaurant
172 Church St., Notting Hill Gate
LONDON
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Good home cooking, takes
OPEN SUNDAYS Park 9764

The Terrace Cafe
99 CHURCH STREET
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Park 5697.....Open Saturdays & Sundays

Caroline Café
NORTH END HOUSE
(2 minutes from Olympia—opposite car park), LONDON
Vegetarian Lunches, Grill, Teas
American Specialities.
Open till 8 p. m.

LONDON
The Tea Kettle Tea Rooms
6 Basil Street, Sloane Street, S.W.3
Telephone SLOANE 5042
The Home-Made Cake Shop
Morning Refreshment, Luncheons 2/-. Teas. Four-Course Dinners 2/6. Devonshire Cream. Butter and Eggs received daily. Open 10 a. m.-8 p. m. Saturdays 10 a. m.-2:30 p. m. Closed on Sundays.

LONDON
MULBERRY COTTAGE
90 PIMLICO ROAD (near Sloane Square)
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Home-made Cakes & Jams
FLORAL HOME-MADE SWEETS
Open Sundays Sloane 6805

Have You DINED at the
KEN RESTAURANT
now under the personal supervision of Miss E. M. Wilson
WRIGHTS LANE, cor. of Cheniston Gardens
DINNERS and SUPPERS KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8 LUNCHEONS and TEAS
Morning and Evening Refreshments

LONDON
CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY MODERATE PRICES
Specialty: Meringues and Fudge

ITALY

ROME
EMBASSY Tea Rooms
74 Via Sistina
Ligh Lunches Teas Suppers
English Management American Specialties

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENG.
Siesta Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the Beauty and Dignity of the Finest English Furniture.
Over 83 years the standard of quality in Furniture making.
H. CHAPMAN & CO.
83, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.

THE SPIRIT OF SPODE STILL GUIDES THE HAND OF THE PRESENT DAY SPODE COPELAND CRAFTSMAN
When next you purchase china, let SPODE be the first consideration. Famous since 1770.
Spode ware
Copeland & Thompson, Inc., 206 5th Ave., New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons, London and Stoke-on-Trent.

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St., E., Toronto, Can.

FLETCHERS
DELICIOUS
CHUTNEY SAUCE
6½d and 9½d BOTTLES
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock — ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd. Selby, Eng.
ESTABLISHED 1825

"May we help with your giving?"
We offer our service without charge in this way—bundle up the things you are giving to those in need—phone us—our driver will call for the bundle—we will wash everything in the bundle that is washable—rebundle it—and then deliver it to any authorized organization doing relief work. There will be no charge made for this service, and the offer is good until Christmas. Remember, in this connection, that old blankets are made like new by our refluffing process which restores the soft cozy surface. Phone today—or stop any one of our courteous driver salesmen.
LLoydbrook 2161
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY Ltd.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

Everything Sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee specifies: a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Everything for Women's Wear. Many Things for Children's Wear. Some Things for Men's Wear.
Complete House Furnishers.
Restaurant Tea-Rooms
Trémon et Cie
LES MAGASINS DES TUILERIES
254-290 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow

SOUTHPORT, ENG.
BOBBY & CO.
(SOUTHPORT)
LIMITED
The Ideal Store for All Christmas Gifts
FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINENS, PERFUMERY, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, RESTAURANT, HAIRDRESSING.
Fifty Departments.
LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

You will like
OXCROFT BEST NUTS
They're Jolly Little Pieces of Real Good Coal
They are intensely hot and leave only a small deposit of dark brown ash.
ORDER SOME TODAY.
31/- per ton.
E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent - Coal & Coke Contractor
141, NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD
'Phones: Sheffield 23184/5 and 24894

Kendal's Sale
Jan. 4th to Jan. 16th, 1932
HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
Kendal Milne & Co.
MANCHESTER ENGLAND

There is no other sweet so pure and wholesome or so delicious in flavour as Fox's Glacier Mints.
These crystal clear refreshers make you dissatisfied with all other peppermints.

If you want the best peppermint it is possible to buy, you must always ask for
FOX'S GLACIER MINTS
THE FINEST PEPPERMINT IN THE WORLD
Fox's Glacier Mints, Ltd., Oxford Street, Leicester, England

FLUSHO
A Bathroom Necessity
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO. LIMITED
LONDON, CANADA

Dunlop's
Limited
CHOICE FLOWERS
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Adelaide 7404

When in Toronto
You'll Enjoy Shopping at SIMPSON'S
On every floor, large and varied assortments of merchandise await your choice.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

ROBT. CRAIG & SONS, Ltd.
CALDERCRUIX PAPER MILLS
CALDERCRUIX, SCOTLAND
ESTABLISHED 1820
VIVE PEQ UT VIVAS
SPECIALISTS IN
BLOTTING PAPER
COVER PAPER
INSULATINGS
DUPLEX & MULTIPLEX & COLOURED PAPER OF ALL KINDS
CRAIG'S · VELVET · BLOTTING
OUR BLOTTINGS ARE UNEQUALLED FOR PURITY DURABILITY AND ABSORBENCY MADE IN 4 QUALITIES AND MANY SHADES
OUR COVER PAPERS ARE IDEAL FOR ADVERTISERS AND WILL LEND DISTINCTION TO YOUR APPEAL
Specify Craig's and Be Assured of Satisfaction

SENATE LEARNS PART OF CANNON REPORT HELD UP

Committee Says Bishop Reported Only $58,558 of $130,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Senate was informed by its special campaign funds investigating committee today that Bishop James Cannon Jr. collected more than $130,000 in the anti-Smith Democratic campaign of 1928, but reported only $58,558 in accordance with law.

Summarizing its lengthy inquiry into handling of money by the Bishop, the committee reported this had revealed "numerous apparent violations of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act and many unexplained discrepancies" between the bank accounts in which the funds were deposited and the reports made to the clerk of the House. All the money collected, it said, should have been accounted for under the law.

It was this report upon which Bishop Cannon yesterday asked the Senate to withhold judgment until he has had an opportunity to reply. The Bishop now is fighting an indictment for violation of the Corrupt Practices Act in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

The committee said Bishop Cannon himself handled a "large part of the funds" and deposited them in accounts upon which he "alone was able to draw checks."

The committee reported $18,300 of the political contributions received by Bishop Cannon were placed on deposit to the credit of "James Cannon Jr." or "James Cannon Jr., Executor," prior to the date of the general election in 1928 and "remained on deposit to the credit of such accounts for considerable periods subsequent to the election."

The committee further stated "it would appear reasonable" from previous testimony of Bishop Cannon that a safe-deposit box in the American National Bank of Richmond, Va, "was used as a depository for some of the large amounts of cash which were received as campaign contributions, a total of $27,550 in cash having been received from Mr. E. C. Jameson alone."

Mr. Jameson, New York financier and Republican, contributed $65,300 to Bishop Cannon for the fund.

The committee report, submitted to the Senate today by Senator Gerald P. Nye (R.) of North Dakota, chairman, recited the refusal of Miss Ada L. Burroughs, treasurer, and the Rev. J. Sidney Peters, secretary, of the anti-Smith committee to testify. However, it withheld a recommendation of action against them pending a court decision which is to be rendered on a demurrer challenging jurisdiction of the committee.

Quoting the testimony of district workers in Virginia for the anti-Smith Democrats "that they knew of no separate Virginia committee nor of any considerable amounts of money sent into their districts by Bishop Cannon," the committee concluded "there was no separately organized committee of Virginia Democrats."

Bishop Cannon, in challenging senatorial investigation, has contended the unreported funds went into a strictly state organization, requiring no federal report.

Literacy Census By Assessors Of Property Sought

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Enactment of a uniform state law requiring the assessors of property at the time of the annual assessment to record the names and addresses of all persons above 10 years of age who are unable to read and write, will be urged upon state legislatures by the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy.

The proposed bill, as presented by former Gov. R. A. Nestos of North Dakota would require the assessor at the close of the assessing period to make a list in duplicate of all illiterate persons, one copy of which would be filed with his assessment roll and the other with the county superintendent of schools.

Such a law, Mr. Nestos explained, would place in the hands of local educational authorities the location of all illiterates and they could be visited and taught. This, he said, is one way to procure the names and addresses which the census bureau is not authorized by law to divulge.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior and chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy, stated that this resolution was in step with the whole decentralized character of combating illiteracy.

FIVE STATES UNITE AGAINST WOODS FIRES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Dec. 21—Pennsylvania and Delaware State Foresters are planning with Maryland and the two Virginias to coordinate their forest fire control machinery, it has been announced here by Mr. Kenneth J. Seigworth, deputy state forester for eastern Maryland.

Services for fighting fires in any particular case, according to the plan agreed upon, will be paid for by the state in which the fire occurs. In case a fire burns in two states at once, officials will decide upon the proportionate expense to be borne by each after the fire has been extinguished.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK DISTRIBUTES $149,866

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22—Westfield Coöperative Bank distributed a total of $219,626 today to shareholders, it was revealed at the bank's annual meeting. The sum was made up of maturing shares totaling $149,866; dividends of $29,250 on certificates and $40,509 on serial shares. The annual meeting marked the close of 50 years' progress for the bank, which was incorporated in 1881.

UNION UPHOLDS WEDDED WOMEN IN INDUSTRIES

Women's Trade Group Says Idea of Dismissal Unjust and Impractical

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Dismissal of married women would not remedy the unemployment situation; it would scarcely make a dent in the situation even were it not too unjust and too impracticable to consider, says the executive board of the National Women's Trade Union of America in a letter sent yesterday to Mr. Walter S. Gifford, director of President Hoover's organization on unemployment relief.

The married woman question must not become a smoke screen, the letter says, to hide the real unemployment problems of providing work by shortening hours and increasing the consumer's purchasing power by readjustment of the sharing of the earnings of industry.

The only fair dismissal policy with reference to women, the union declares, is to consider each case on its own merits. Not the marriage status, but the economic status of the worker, the need, the number of dependents, the service given, etc., should determine the preference, providing, of course, that all possible means of spreading work have been exhausted.

"Even if the married woman has no dependents," it says, "there is no more reason for dismissing her than for dismissing the young man who has no dependents, or the young man or woman who is living at home. Married or unmarried, it is safe to assume that most persons work for their living because they have no other means of support for themselves or others."

The board then goes on to point out that a third of the married women gainfully occupied are in domestic service and a fifth are in agriculture. "Does anyone believe that these women are filling jobs that men would take or could get?" it asks and decides that few men are prepared to fill the places of the thousands of married women secretaries, typists, telephone operators, dressmakers, milliners and saleswomen.

"The employment of married women cannot be considered apart from the fact that the maximum average wage of $1350 for the head of the family is inadequate for the family support," it declares. "As one married woman in this low wage group said, 'It always takes two to support our family. Now that the eldest daughter is working I can stay at home.'"

A study of married women, the union says, shows that married women of Binghamton, N. Y., for example, are not undercutting other women. The length of their day and their wages differ but little or at all from those of their unmarried sisters. The medium earnings of married women in Binghamton is reported to be $22 a year higher than those of the single women.

Of the reasons why married women work: to support dependents, for example aged parents or relatives; to eke out the low earnings of the husband; to support the family when the husband is unemployed; to help buy a home which the family would lose without the combined earnings of these—government studies show that the most important is that the husband's earnings are too low for family support, the union explains.

"Mothers who must earn to keep the family together, however, will work even if the children are neglected. It is a choice between food and clothing for the children, and their adequate supervision," it concludes.

New York University to Provide Path To Degrees for Interior Decorators

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Elevation of interior decoration to the same cultural and technical professional sandards as architecture is the basis of a new instructional department planned by Dean Raymond E. Bossange, of New York University college of fine arts. It will be the first of its kind in the country, he said.

The new department will endeavor to train "interior architects" to use as much or more constructive thought in designing the inside of a structure as is employed in designing the outside. They will be taught to complete the interior of any kind of building in full sympathy with the general architectural scheme by conceiving original designs as well as treating surfaces and selecting materials and furniture, Dean Bossange said.

Dean Bossange said that the plans of New York University for the new instruction in interior architecture had been discussed with leaders in the field and they agreed that there is a great need for professional artists of the proposed type.

The new course will include training in composition and design that will coördinate with the design work done in the Beaux Arts Institute of Design. It will include such subjects as history of architecture, painting and sculpture, ornament, furniture and textiles, as well as instruction in the fundamentals of construction and mechanical equipment.

Dean Bossange added that the instruction would meet the conditions imposed by the New York State Board of Regents, would lead to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture and provide the scholastic requirements for registration in the State of New York.

"New York City is the ideal place for the inauguration of such a pioneer course," he declared. "We have the men here to teach the course, and the city boasts many examples of all types of designed interiors to serve as inspiration and practical examples."

Western Roads Give Rail Pay Cut Notice

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—The "Big Four" Brotherhoods of Railway Employees were served yesterday by members of the Association of Western Railways with 30-day notices of a 15 per cent wage reduction.

The action was taken in conjunction with the other railroads of the nation in line with a decision reached by the presidents at their conference in New York last Friday.

Under the terms of the Railway Labor Act, the railroads and their employees will attempt to negotiate a settlement on the wage reduction, but in case of failure, the arbitration commission will undertake to terminate the dispute.

We all would have to stretch our memories to recall when Christmas foods have been as low in price as they are this year. You will be delighted, too, to see how much your food dollars will buy this Christmas in your First National Store. Not only the lowest prices, but the finest foods you have ever seen! And of course all the foods you buy in your First National Store offer you the additional savings of First National's more efficient, less costly methods of selling.

BROOKSIDE MILK
Never such quality milk at this low price that we can remember. 4% butter fat—a solid trainload sold in our stores every day.
QT 8c

Sugar Cured—Machine Sliced BACON Lb 20c
Henfield Brand—Guaranteed EGGS Doz 23c
Pure Refined LARD Lb Ctn 9c Lb Bulk 9c
Fine Granulated SUGAR 10 Lbs 47c
The Ideal Shortening CRISCO Lb Tin 21c
Price For Contents MOXIE 2 Lge Bots 25c
Fresh Made in Our Bakery Doughnuts Doz 15c

Raisins FANCY SEEDED OR SEEDLESS 3 15 oz Pkgs 25c
Mince Meat [FRIEND'S 28 oz Can 23c] NONE SUCH 2 Pkgs 25c
Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce 2 17 oz Cans 35c
Dromedary Dates PITTED 2 Pkgs 35c
Finast Extracts LEMON OR VANILLA 2 oz Bot 21c
Holiday Fruit Cake EXTRA CHOICE 1½ Lb Pkg 39c
Richmond Jelly APPLE or STRAWBERRY in Useful Goblets 2 Jars 25c
Common Crackers N. B. C. Lb 17c

GINGER ALE FINAST DRY 12 BOTS IN CTN 75c Contents Only Canada Dry 3 12 oz Bots 39c

Ginger Ale Radio Pale Dry Contents Only 28 oz Bot 15c
English Style Cookies Lb Pkg 31c
Dark Fruit Cake 1 Lb 4 oz Pkg 25c
Pop Corn Little Buster 2 Cans 25c
Sweet Cider Gal Jug 33c
Baker's Vanilla 2 oz Bot 27c

MILD CHEESE
Delicious whole milk—aged just right
Lb 19c

Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES

COOKING NEEDS and SUGGESTIONS

Whipple's Mince Meat 2 Lb Jar 29c
Finast Molasses 12 oz Can 17c
Bell's Seasoning Pkg 9c
Baker's Chocolate 8 oz Bar 22c
Cherries Maraschino Style 2 5 oz Bots 25c 3 3 oz Bots 25c
Thinsies Educator Pkg 10c
Finast Hallowi Dates 10 oz Pkg 15c
R&R Plum Pudding No 1 Tin 27c
Zarex Fruit Syrups 16 oz Jug 25c

FLORIDA ORANGES
Small Size Doz 23c Medium Size Doz 29c Large Size Doz 39c
APPLES Fancy Cooking 5 Lbs 23c
APPLES Fancy Table 4 Lbs 27c
GRAPEFRUIT 5 Medium Size 21c 3 Large Size 25c
CELERY Bunch 15c
CRANBERRIES Cape Cod 2 Lbs 25c
SQUASH Native Blue Hubbard Lb 5c

CANDIES and NUTS
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES
Sweet Home Lb Box 35c
Christmas Assorted Special Holiday Chocolates 2½ Lb Box 99c
Ribbon Candy 2 Lb Box 35c
Touraine Choc. Nut Bar Lb 21c
Touraine Pep. Patties Lb Box 29c
Mixed Nuts Superior selection with Diamond Walnuts Lb 23c
Diamond Budded Walnuts Lb 33c
Walnut Meats DIAMOND BUDDED 3 oz Can 23c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

A SAFE PLACE TO ECONOMIZE

RAYMOND'S
WHERE U BOT THE HAT
BOSTON
Open Every Night Until Christmas

Fine Luggage! THIRD FLOOR

Built by some of the Best known Manufacturers in the country who make First Class Merchandise. In this there's nothing made to sell at a price, but something you'd be proud to own or make a gift to your best friend. NO SPLIT Cowhide, Nothing made of so-called "Genuine Cowhide" to hide the fact that at the same time it's SPLIT Cowhide.

What is meant by Top Grain
TOP GRAIN (of Cowhide, Walrus, or any leather) is the outer surface or HAIR side of the ORIGINAL HIDE, while the inner surface or Flesh side is called SPLIT.

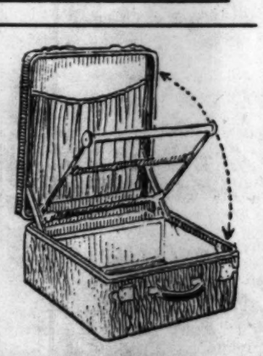
45 Gladstone Cases 10.75
Made of Top Grain Cowhide. Built to stand Rough Usage.

30 Gladstone Cases 12.85
Made of Top Grain Water Buffalo. Sizes 24 and 26 in.

48 Gladstone Cases 17.75
Some Top Grain Hard Boarded Cowhide. Some Top Grain Walrus. Sizes 24", 26".

63 Ladies' Tray Fitted Cases
Made of Top Grain Cowhide over 3-Ply Wood Veneer Full Molded Box. Has Tray fitted with 9 pieces Toilet Accessories. Pocket in Lid of Case. Size 22x13x7. $15.50

25 Ladies' Tray Fitted Cases
Made of Fine Quality Top Grain Cowhide over Full Molded 3-Ply Wood Veneer Box. Tray has eleven pieces High-Grade Toilet Accessories, some plain, some decorated. Has Two Pockets in lid. Size 22x7x13. $21.00


LADIES' Wardrobe Boxes
Built by Nationally Advertised manufacturer of aeroplane luggage. Manufacturer's name on each piece.
36 made of Dupont Fabrikoid. $9.00 each
15 made of Top Grain Cowhide. $20.00 each
6 made of Top Grain Cowhide. $30.00 each

45 Ladies' Extra Wide Cut Weekend Cases
Built on 3-ply Wood Veneer Box, covered with Top Grain Cowhide. Has pockets in lid, ends and back. Fine quality lining. Sizes 20", 22", 24". $9.75 THIRD FLOOR

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HARVARD HAS HARD SCHEDULE

Crimson Quintet Has Shown Fine Coöperation Among the Players

Faced with what is probably the strongest schedule ever attempted by a Crimson cage team, Coach Edward A. Wachter of Harvard varsity basketball is confronted with the task of polishing off an attack and molding together a defense that must battle with many powerful quintets before the campaign has ended. The material at his disposal is quite promising, with three of last year's regulars back on the squad, but Coach Wachter refuses to be optimistic.

He said recently, "A wonderful team spirit and the willingness of each and every individual to give his best at all times should help the Crimson basketball team this year. It is too early at this stage of the campaign to make any predictions, but I expect only a fair season. We may be defeated more times than we win, but we will be in there fighting every minute of every game. A team possessing that aggressive spirit is always hustling and, despite lack of ability and polish, will be troublesome at all times."

Pattison At Forward

Last year's regulars who have returned are Capt. G. H. Pattison '32, forward; M. A. Rauh '32, center, and C. H. Hageman '33, guard, the last named being captain-elect of the 1932 football team. W. J. Holland '32, regular forward last season, is on probation at present, but may join the squad later. The other regular of last year was Capt. T. E. Farrell, who has graduated. Farrell was one of the smartest basketball players Harvard has had in many years, according to Coach Wachter, and his presence will be gravely missed.

With Pattison at left forward, Rauh at center and C. J. Nevin '34 or A. J. Matursevitch '33 at right forward, Harvard has a fairly fast scoring line. Nevin starred on last year's freshman five, while Matursevitch was a spare with the varsity. Hageman is regular starter at right guard, with H. G. Reisner Jr. '33 at the other guard position. The latter did not play basketball last season. Another freshman star of last season who is retained on the varsity is J. R. Levan '34, forward. He, together with W. A. Schroeder '33 and H. K. Wells '34, will relieve the regulars at the forward positions.

King Upton '33, who was used as a relief man last year, will divide the work at center with Rauh.

Three guards who were on Coach Wachter's varsity squad last year, but who did not see regular service, are W. S. Baskerville '32, D. B. Dorman '32 and W. A. Huppuch '33. The last named played in a number of games, relieving either Captain Farrell or Hageman.

Played Three Games

As a unit, the Crimson team cannot boast the power that would carry it through to a successful season against such strong quintets as appear on the 1931-1932 schedule. However, as Coach Wachter says, the team has a wonderful spirit and for this reason alone will be troublesome. The same style of play, that of five-man offense and man-to-man defense, will again be used by the Crimson five.

To date, Harvard has played three games, winning one and losing two. Tufts College was defeated in the opening contest, 40 to 23, Dartmouth beat the Crimson, 30 to 13, and Columbia also triumphed, 31 to 22. Those who were fortunate enough to witness the Columbia game are convinced that Coach Wachter has a fighting team. The Crimson led most of the way and it was not until the final minutes that the champions of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League could overcome their rivals and forge ahead. Columbia made a number of mistakes in this game and Harvard was always ready to take advantage.

The next scheduled contest will be be with the champions of Mexico and will be played on Jan. 12. Coach Wachter is looking forward to this game, as he wishes to see just how well the boys from that country play the cage sport. He believes this will be the first time in the history of Harvard basketball that a quintet from another country, with perhaps the single exception of Canada, has been scheduled. The remaining Harvard schedule follows:

Jan. 12—Mexican champions; 15—Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 20—Providence College.

Feb. 13—Boston University; 16—Northeastern University; 20—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; 22—Haverford College at Haverford, Penna.; 24—Brown University at Providence; 29—University of Pittsburgh.

March 4—Williams College; 12—Yale at New Haven, Conn.

DUGUID TO HELP WINDSOR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 22—Lorne Duguid, brilliant left winger for the Windsor Bulldogs in their International Hockey League championship march last winter, has been returned to the local team by Montreal Maroons of the National Hockey League, Manager Herb Mitchell announced here last night. Duguid will arrive here in time to play against Buffalo Bisons. Last winter Duguid finished in a tie with Ronald Martin of Buffalo for fourth place among the International League scorers, collecting 22 goals and 19 assists. He was recalled by the Maroons before the 1931-32 season opened but has been used very little.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Buffalo 29, Cornell 23.
Butler 22, Illinois 17.
Carroll 34, Cornell College 19.
Columbia 31, Harvard 22.
Dartmouth 28, Syracuse 19.
Kansas 24, Pittsburgh 23.
Loyola 29, Washington 19.
Long Island 37, Toronto 24.
Marquette 26, Wisconsin 23.
Notre Dame 32, Northwestern 25.
St. Johns 35, Union 20.
Yale 24, Toledo 23.

WAIVERS ON CREIGHTON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Dec. 22—James "Jimmy" Creighton, former forward star for Port Arthur when that club won the Allan Cup in 1929, has been placed on the International League waiver list by Detroit Olympics. If a trade or sale is not arranged within the next two weeks, Creighton will be given his release. His home is at Brandon, Manitoba.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULT

Michigan 44, New York 19.

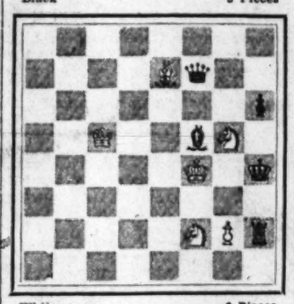
CHESS

by Frederick P. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1367

Composed for The Christian Science Monitor by George B. Spencer, St. Paul, Minn.

Black — 5 Pieces



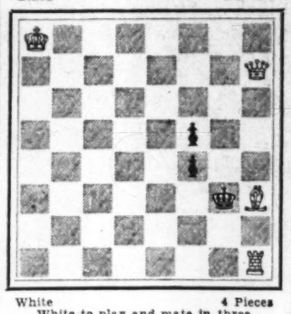
White — 6 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1368

By Carl Behting

Black — 3 Pieces



White — 4 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1365. Kt-B8

No. 1366.

1.	B-R6	K-B6
2.	B-K3	
1.	——	K-Q5
2.	Q-Q2ch	
1.	——	P-K6
2.	B-Kt7	

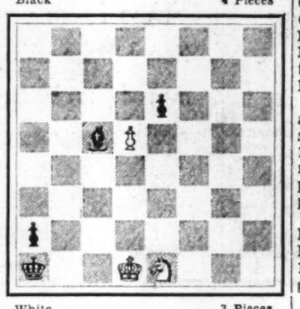
End-Game No. 74. White mates: 1 QxPch, KxQ; 2 B-B4ch, K-B3; 3 R(Q)-Q6ch, BxR; 4 R-B7 mate.

END-GAMES

Here is one of Rinck's innumerable end-game studies. Although this one is somewhat artificial, White's winning method might well be called upon in cross-board play. Rinck is probably the leading composer of endings, and his compositions reveal an ingenious and fertile imagination.

End-Game No. 75
By Henri Rinck

Black — 4 Pieces



White — 3 Pieces

White to play and win

NOTES

The Marshall Chess Club is the scene of two college tournaments during the holiday season. The first is the H-Y-P-D tournament, which began yesterday. The second is the tournament of the Intercollegiate Chess League, scheduled to begin Dec. 28.

A successful and sound combination is worth while, whether it be found in a serious contest between masters or in a friendly game between club players. The following game was played in a "challenge list" match at the Boylston Chess Club, Boston. The winner displays unusual depth and conviction in the winning combination.

RUY LOPEZ

Shapiro White	Weidner Black	Shapiro White	Weidner Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	16 Q-K2	R-K
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	17 Kt-Q4	Q-Q2(b)
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	18 P-KB4	P-QB4(c)
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	19 KtxB	QxKt
5 Castles	KtxP	20 P-B5!	PxP(d)
6 P-Q4	P-QKt4	21 RxP!	QxB
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4	22 R-R5	Q-K3
8 PxP	B-K3	23 B-B5	Q-KKt3(e)
9 P-B3	B-K2	24 BxQ	BPxB
10 B-K3	Castles	25 Q-Kt4	P-B5
11 Q-Kt-Q2	Kt-KtK1	26 R-B	B-B4ch
12 QxKt	Kt-R4	27 K-R	Kt-Q6
13 B-B2	Kt-B5	28 RxP	KtxKP
14 Q-Q3	P-Kt3	29 Q-R3	Resigns
15 B-R6	KtxKtP(a)		

(a) If 15 . . . B-KB4; 16 Q-K2, BxB; 17 BxR! Black decides to take the P and risk the consequences. In any event White gets a fine game.

(b) If 17 . . . P-B4; 18 KtxB, PxKt; 19 Q-Kt4, with prospects of a successful sacrificial attack beginning BxP.

(c) After 18 . . . B-QB4; 19 P-B5, BxP; 20 BxB, PxB; 21 QxKt! 18 . . . B-Kt5; 19 Q-B2, B-QB4 seems to lessen White's attack considerably.

(d) 21 P-K6 would follow 20 . . . Q-B.

(e) Obviously necessary.

Games from the recent Western Chess Association tournament, held at Tulsa, Okla., are rather slow to circulate, but here is a well-played victory by Reshevsky, the new champion. His opponent is champion of California, formerly a member of City College team.

ZUKERTORT OPENING

Reshevsky White	Borochow Black	Reshevsky White	Borochow Black
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	22 P-B5	Kt(B)-R2
2 P-B4	P-K3	23 P-R4	QR-K
3 P-KKt3	P-Q3	24 Kt-B4	Q-B2
4 B-Kt2	QKt-Q2	25 Kt-Q6	R-KB
5 Castles	P-K4	26 P-QKt4	Kt-Kt5ch
6 P-Q4	B-K2	27 K-Kt	P-B4
7 P-Kt3	P-B3	28 P-K3	P-KKt4
8 Kt-B3	Castles	29 P-KR5	P-K5
9 Q-B2	R-K	30 Kt-K2	Kt(R2)-B3
10 R-Q	Q-B2	31 Kt-Q4	KtxRP
11 P-QR4	Kt-B	32 B-R3	P-B5
12 B-QR3	Kt-Kt3	33 Kt(Q4)-B6	BxKt
13 P-R3	B-B	34 KtxB	PxKP
14 Kt-KR2	B-Q2	35 BxKt	Kt-B3
15 Kt-B	QR-Q	36 KtxRch	QxKt
16 Kt-K3	Q-B	37 Q-Kt3ch	K-R
17 K-R2	P-KR3	38 QxP	KtxB
18 R-Q2	B-K2	39 Q-Q4ch	Q-K4
19 QR-Q	Kt-B	40 QxQch	KtxQ
20 PxP	PxP	41 R-Q8	Resigns
21 BxB	RxB		

Miss Vera Menchik, woman's world champion, defended her title at Prague with eight consecutive wins. Shortly after she played in a small tournament at Antwerp, where she defeated the leading Belgian scorers. Then she played in the major open tournament at Worcester, where she emerged victorious with a score of 9 to 2. Among her victims there was the Franco-Russian, Znosko-Borowski, who is now celebrating his twenty-fifth year as a recognized master.

CARO KANN DEFENSE

Znosko-Borowsky White	Miss Menchik Black	Znosko-Borowsky White	Miss Menchik Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	25 QKt-B5	R-Kt
2 P-Q4	P-Q3	26 Q-R3	Q-B4
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	27 Q	PxQ
4 KtxP	B-B4	28 Kt-B2	BxKt
5 Kt-Kt3	B-Kt3	29 PxB	KtxP
6 Kt-B3	P-K3	30 R-K6	Kt-R5
7 P-KR4	P-KR3	31 RxP	KtxP(B6)
8 Kt-K5	B-R2	32 P-R3	Kt-R5
9 B-Q3	BxB	33 Kt-Q3	R-Q
10 QxB	Kt-Q4	34 RxP	RxR
11 P-KB4	B-K2	35 RxKt	R-QB6
12 Castles	KKt-B3	36 RxP	RxBP
13 Kt-B4	Kt-Kt3	37 K-B2	K-B2
14 Kt-QR5	Q-Q2	38 K-B3	R-Q4
15 P-B5	CastlesQR	39 R-R8	P-B4
16 PxP	PxP	40 R-R6	P-Kt4
17 Kt-Kt3	Q-Q4	41 K-P	P-B5
18 B-B4	Kt-B5	42 R-R6	P-B6
19 QR-K	P-KKt4	43 R-R	K-Kt3
20 B-K5	KR-B	44 K-Kt3	K-B4
21 BxKt	BxB	45 R-QKt	R-Q5
22 P-B3	PxP	46 R-Kt3	P-B7
23 Kt-Kt4	B-K2	Resigns	
24 RxR	RxB		

Bourton Is Still Leading Scorers

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Dec. 22—C. F. T. Bourton, who has scored more than half of Coventry City's goals in this season's matches in the English Association Football League, failed to add to his total Saturday; but, as no other prominent marksman collected more than 2, he still has the distinction of being the most successful shot in the present campaign. Bourton's nearest rivals are W. R. Dean, Everton, and Charles Pearce, Swansea Town, leaders in the first and second division respectively and, as the former found the net Saturday, he is now within one of Bourton's total of 26.

There is no change in the leadership of any division, but A. Hall, Lincoln City, has now drawn level with Thomas Bamford, Wrexham, at the top of the Northern section of the third. Bamford, who has been in poor form recently, has added only two goals to his collection since the commencement of November, whereas Hall, in the same period, has obtained eight in his club's six league engagements.

The following lists show the names of the players in the leading positions in the four divisions of the English league:

FIRST DIVISION

W. R. Dean, Everton	25
T. H. Waring, Aston Villa	20
D.B. N. Jack, The Arsenal	17
W. G. Richardson, West Bromich A.	17
Joseph Bradford, Birmingham	16

SECOND DIVISION

Charles Pearce, Swansea Town	24
Thomas Keetley, Notts County	21
S. Dickinson, Notts Forest	14
John Wallbanks, Barnsley	13
C. F. Keetley, Leeds	13
Joseph Spence, Manchester United	13
L. G. Smith, Millwall	13
W. Hartill, Wolverhampton	13

THIRD NORTHERN

A. Hall, Lincoln City	16
Thomas Bamford, Wrexham	16
R. Williams, Crewe	16
T. Welsh, Gateshead	13
James McConnell, Carlisle United	12
W. McNaughton, Gateshead	12

THIRD SOUTHERN

C. F. T. Bourton, Coventry City	26
F. Newton, Fulham	21
Peter Simpson, Crystal Palace	16
H. E. Hammond, Fulham	16
William Lane, Brentford	15

SMITH HOLDS LEAD IN LEAGUE SCORING

MONTREAL, Dec. 22 (AP)—Bill Cook of the New York Rangers and Charlie Conacher of the Toronto Maple Leafs are threatening the hold Reginald J. "Hooley" Smith has on the National Hockey League scoring lead.

Latest averages, for games up to and including Sunday, reveal Smith still in the pace-setting rôle with 16 points, but Cook trails the Montreal Maroons' right wing by only one point, and Conacher is only two points behind.

Smith's 11 assists give him the lead in that department, with Joe Primeau of Toronto just behind with 10. Conacher has scored the most goals, 13, with Cook second with 11.

Red Horner of Toronto now has the doubtful distinction of leading in penalties. He has served 45 minutes, compared with 34 for Eddie Shore of Boston and Dave Trottier of the Maroons, who are tied for second place. Figures for the leaders follow:

Player	Goals	Assists	Pts
Smith, Maroons	5	11	16
W. Cook, Rangers	11	4	15
C. Conacher, Toronto	13	1	14
Trottier, Maroons	10	3	13
Stewart, Maroons	8	5	13
Boucher, Rangers	5	8	13
Clapper, Boston	7	5	12
Siebert, Maroons	8	3	11
Morenz, Canadiens	5	6	11
Ward, Maroons	5	6	11
Primeau, Toronto	1	10	11
Jackson, Toronto	7	3	10
Joliat, Canadiens	5	5	10
Dillon, Rangers	6	3	9
F. Cook, Rangers	5	4	9
Somers, Rangers	5	4	9
Himes, Americans	4	5	9

NEW SPEED BOAT RECORD

LONG BEACH, Calif., Dec. 22 (AP)—Staff Commodore Dick Loynes of the Long Beach Club, driver of the gold cup challenge speed boat, California, broke the six-year-old American statute mile straightaway record of 61.77 miles an hour Sunday when he turned in 62.29 miles an hour in a race against time supervised by the American Power Boat Association. The westerner and his veteran mechanic, Carlyle Peek, barely slipped in over the required half mile an hour margin to lower the mark set up by Dr. L. D. Vansant of Peoria, Ill., in August, 1925, with the 725-class speedster Docs II on the Illinois River.

COCHRAN WINS FIRST BLOCK

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Welker Cochran of Hollywood won the first block of his exhibition 18.2 balkline billiards match from the veteran, W. F. Hoppe, at Lawlor's last night, 250 to 143, in 12 innings. Cochran's high run was 90; Hoppe's 57. Five more blocks of 250 points each will be played. In a special three-cushion match played in conjunction with the balkline test, Cochran beat Hoppe, 20 to 16, in 29 innings, each having a high run of 2. This match also is a six-block affair, 20 points to the block.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

University Club 7, Harvard 0.

BY-PLAYS

MERITS GENERAL CONSIDERATION

PROBABLY no report by a college athletic director has ever received more serious consideration than the one recently made by William J. Bingham, director of athletics, to President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, and it is many days since such a report merited the serious consideration and general approbation that Mr. Bingham's deserves. The management of athletic affairs at such a big university as Harvard, especially when the college is trying out the new house plan, is a big and important undertaking, and the way in which the Harvard director has conducted the task not only speaks well for the way Crimson athletics are handled at the present time, but assures Harvard of the working out of her future athletic problems along rational lines.

There is one subject which Director Bingham discussed in his report to which the big universities of the entire country may well give serious consideration. It is a subject which has been much discussed without any satisfactory conclusion having been reached. That such is the case is due primarily to the fact that some colleges appear to be more interested in getting victories than in maintaining an amateur standard which cannot be questioned.

To some the fact that Mr. Bingham did not offer any set policy regarding the handling of the summer baseball question may come as a disappointment; but, as the Harvard director says, "this problem seems to be the one subject banned from frank intercollegiate discussion"; and until it is brought out into the open and discussed by the various college authorities in the frankest manner, with all agreeing to follow some set plan, either barring or permitting it, the question will continue to leave a very unsatisfactory situation in college athletic circles. That the countenancing of summer baseball at one college gives it an advantage in its games against a college which does not permit it is, no doubt, true; and when Director Bingham raises the question as to what the attitude of a college which does not permit it should be toward playing games with those which do, he is bringing up a question which must sooner or later be answered.

* * *

SEEKS RETURN OF REAL SPORTSMANSHIP

Boston used to be famous for the fair-mindedness and good sportsmanship of its sporting fans; but of late years there has seemed to be a decided breaking away from that tradition. So-called "rough stuff" on the part of spectators was almost unknown in Boston last century and in the early years of the present one. A rival player or team was always sure of fair treatment whether he won or lost, and on this account athletes were often heard to say that they would rather play in Boston than any other city. There is no question but that the vast majority of current-day fans are eager to see Boston's former reputation for sportsmanship maintained; but unfortunately there has appeared a small, but very active, minority which seems to delight in taking part in unsportsmanlike tactics. One of the most notable was the recent bottle-throwing incident at the Boston Garden, when the Boston Bruins were playing the New York Americans. It is not surprising that the defensive tactics of the Americans should have caused dissatisfaction among the spectators; but rowdyism and the throwing of things on the ice are no way to correct such playing. President Charles F. Adams is taking the right means for trying to stop it, and he may be depended upon to do all possible.

At a recent game the president of the Bruins gave away to those in the gallery seats programs, to which were attached a notice asking that the many in that section of the Garden stop the throwing of "anything of a dangerous nature" from that section of the Garden, or the price of the seats would be raised to 75 cents and the extra revenue raised thereby given to the unemployed or to a charitable society. It is too early as yet to tell whether this appeal will result in eliminating unsportsmanlike conduct at the professional hockey games played in Boston; but the desire on the part of owners of professional athletic teams to keep sports on a high level is deserving of the support of everyone, not only in Boston but throughout the world.

Yale Club Holds Lead in N. Y. Group

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING

GROUP ONE

	R'nds W	R'nds L	M'tch's W	M'tch's L	P.C.
Yale Club	6	1*	32	17	.857
Crescent A. C.	4	3	31	17	*.667
Columbia U. C.	4	3	23	25	*.667
Harvard Club	3	4	28	21	.428
New York A. C.	2	5	19	30	.285
Princeton Club	1	6	13	36	.142

*Deciding match for round to be played.

GROUP TWO

City A. C.	5	1	32	10	.833
Bayside T. C.	5	1	28	12	.833
Park Avenue S. C.	3	2	18	17	.600
Block Hall Club	1	4	14	21	.200
Fraternity S. T. C.	0	6	6	36	.000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Yale Club preserved its lead in the New York group, Metropolitan squash tennis Class C team championship yesterday as the seventh round was concluded, while the tie between City Athletic Club and Bayside Tennis Club remained in the second section. The pair of clubs tied for second in the first group, Columbia University Club, and Crescent Athletic Club, have still one individual match to be played to complete the round, between the two leaders, J. A. Schwarz Jr. for the New Moon, and T. V. Barber, Columbia, which will be played this afternoon or tomorrow.

Yale Club had a hard struggle to defeat New York Athletic Club on the courts of the latter, the score being 4 to 3. Only the victory of the two novice semifinalists at the same club, W. Dickson Cunningham and W. D. Hoag, saved the leaders from defeat.

Columbia University Club, on its home courts, managed to take three matches from the strong Crescent Athletic Club, but through a misunderstanding, the deciding match was left unplayed, and the captains decided to play it at noon tomorrow, rather than give the match by default.

The other match in the New York section, between Harvard and Princeton Clubs on the courts of the former, was also close, but was finally decided in favor of the Harvard Club team, confirming its possession of fourth place.

Both City Athletic Club and Bayside Tennis Club scored one-sided victories in the other group, the former visiting the Fraternity Squash Tennis Club courts, and winning by a score of 6 to 1, while Bayside, playing at home, took the round from Block Hall, 5 to 2. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—Seventh Round

FIRST GROUP

YALE CLUB 4, NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB 3

J. S. Becker, Yale, defeated E. B. Sanger, New York, 15—6, 15—9.

Paul L. Blake, New York, defeated E. D. Gallaudet, Yale, 15—12, 15—2.

P. R. Lawson, New York, won from Van Buren Taliaferro, Yale, by default.

W. M. Silleck, Yale, defeated Walter Oertly, New York, 4—15, 15—7, 15—8.

T. J. McCarthy, New York, defeated Malcolm Scott, Yale, 8—15, 15—10, 15—12.

W. D. Cunningham, Yale, defeated S. D. Sasse, New York, 15—2, 15—3.

W. D. Hoag, Yale, defeated S. A. Thompson, New York, 15—7, 15—12.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 3, CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB 3

Paul Cavanagh, Crescent, defeated A. K. Thomson, Columbia, 10—15, 15—1, 15—4.

J. C. McCurrach, Crescent, defeated E. G. Scarritt, Columbia, 15—10, 15—11.

C. C. Goodridge, Crescent, defeated D. D. Jackson Jr., Columbia, 15—10, 15—10.

R. W. Ince, Columbia, defeated D. J. Tobin, Crescent, 17—15, 15—10.

V. de C. Lynn, Columbia, defeated W. T. Hanley, Crescent, 15—2, 15—13.

J. D. Hanley, Columbia, defeated K. B. Meurer, Crescent, 7—15, 15—9, 15—12.

HARVARD CLUB 4, PRINCETON CLUB 3

R. L. Tompkins, Princeton, defeated M. S. Mattuck, Harvard, 15—6, 13—18, 15—6.

J. S. Murphy, Harvard, defeated M. C. Markham, Princeton, 9—15, 15—11, 15—9.

G. W. Cobb Jr., Harvard, defeated C. S. White, Princeton, 15—2, 6—15, 15—9.

R. L. Rafalsky, Princeton, defeated T. H. Gammack, Harvard, 15—5, 8—15, 15—6.

E. L. Crabbe, Princeton, defeated Morris Cooper Jr., Harvard, 15—6, 15—11.

W. M. Chamberlain, Harvard, defeated Alfred Rheinstein, Princeton, 17—14, 15—7.

R. E. Connolley, Harvard, defeated H. D. Chaplin, Princeton, 15—7, 10—15, 15—12.

SECOND GROUP

CITY ATHLETIC CLUB 6, FRATERNITY SQUASH TENNIS CLUB 1

A. P. Heineman, City, defeated S. W. Smith, Fraternity, 15—7, 15—10.

R. A. O'Neill, Fraternity, defeated Carlton Block, City, 15—10, 15—4.

J. M. Cowen, City, won from Howard Stearns, Fraternity, by default.

Jules Blecher, City, defeated Lemuel Shumway, Fraternity, 5—15, 15—10, 15—7.

D. H. Finck, City, defeated Sanford Treat, Fraternity, 15—7, 15—8.

Otto Barth, City, won from C. T. Youmans, Fraternity, by default.

D. B. Fluegelman, City, defeated Alden Wells, Fraternity, 10—15, 15—9, 15—7.

BAYSIDE TENNIS CLUB 5, BLOCK HALL CLUB 2

William P. Hoffman, Bayside, defeated C. O. Hedlund, Block Hall, 15—8, 15—5.

R. W. Blake, Bayside, defeated S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, 15—11, 15—9.

A. M. Elliott, Bayside, defeated Joseph W. Drake, Block Hall, 15—8, 15—1.

Frank J. Guisti, Bayside, defeated D. E. Bartow, Block Hall, 15—11, 15—5.

J. J. Champlain, Bayside, defeated W. T. Spence, Block Hall, 15—7, 6—15, 15—9.

P. S. Patten, Block Hall, defeated Ralph Roberts, Bayside, 15—4, 15—5.

Francis Peterson, Block Hall, defeated Edwin L. Kemble, Bayside, 15—6, 18—15.

POLISH SIX TO PLAY HARVARD

Poland's Olympic ice hockey team will play its first game in this country against the Harvard University sextet at the Boston Garden on Jan. 20, it was announced Monday night by the Harvard Athletic Association. The Polish six takes part in the international tourney at Krynica, Poland, Jan. 1 to 6, and on Jan. 11 meets France in Paris. On Jan. 13 it sails for New York, arriving there on the morning of the Harvard game.

CLANCY OFFER REFUSED

TORONTO, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Telegram yesterday says the Montreal Maroons have offered $25,000 to the Toronto Maple Leafs of the National Hockey League for the contract of King Clancy, Toronto defense star. The offer was refused, the paper says, Manager Conny Smythe placing a price tag of $50,000 on King. Clancy was obtained by the Leafs last year from Ottawa in a cash and player deal involving approximately $50,000.

TWO MEXICAN PLAYERS SIGN

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22 (AP)—Two members of the Aztecas Baseball Club of Mexico City, which recently defeated several teams from the United States in exhibitions, have been signed to play in the minor leagues next season. Leonardo Alanis, outfielder, announced yesterday that he had been signed by the San Antonio Texas League club. Jose Luis Gomez, second baseman, recently was signed by Memphis of the Southern Association.

Princeton Takes Lead In College Chess Team Tourney

H-Y-P-D CHESS STANDING

College	Matches Won	Matches Lost	Games Won	Games Lost	Pts.
Princeton	1	0	3	1	3
Harvard	½	½	2	2	2
Dartmouth	½	½	2	2	2
Yale	0	1	1	3	1

Individual Standing

Player and College	Won	Lost
D. C. Forbes '32, Princeton	1	0
W. L. Rothschild '34, Princeton	1	0
E. T. McCormick '35, Princeton	1	0
Melvin Fennell '32, Yale	1	0
V. L. Eaton '34, Harvard	1	0
A. G. Malkan '33, Harvard	1	0
M. S. Isaacs '32, Dartmouth	1	0
H. W. Wood '33, Dartmouth	1	0
De W. A. Stern, Princeton	0	1
E. M. Borsodi '33, Yale	0	1
L. J. Leaser '34, Yale	0	1
F. T. Strong '33S, Yale	0	1
L. A. Marantz '34, Dartmouth	0	1
R. J. Fowle '34, Dartmouth	0	1
N. E. Long '32, Harvard	0	1
M. A. Mergentheim '33, Harvard	0	1

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Princeton University took the lead as the result of the first round of the annual Harvard-Yale-Princeton-Dartmouth team chess championship at the Marshall Chess Club, yesterday, by virtue of a 3-to-1 win over Yale University, while Dartmouth College, the newest member of the group, held the champions, Harvard University, to a 2-to-2 tie.

Today will bring Yale against Harvard and Dartmouth against Princeton, in the second round for the trophy donated by L. W. Stephens and William Van Dyke Belden, with the final round scheduled for Wednesday, in addition to the annual meeting. The summary:

PRINCETON		YALE		Openings
D. C. Forbes '32	1	E. M. Borsodi '33	0	Ruy Lopez
De W. A. Stern '32	0	Melvin Fennell '32	1	Ruy Lopez
W. L. Rothschild '34	1	L. J. Leaser '34	0	Irregular
E. T. McCormick '35	1	F. T. Strong '33S	0	Queens gambit declined
	3		1	

Princeton had white on odd boards.

DARTMOUTH		HARVARD		Openings
M. S. Isaacs '32	1	N. E. Long '32	0	Queens gambit declined
H. W. Wood '33	1	M. A. Mergentheim '33	0	Vienna opening
L. A. Marantz '34	0	V. L. Eaton '34	1	Guiuco piano
R. J. Fowle '34	0	A. G. Malkan '33	1	Queens gambit
	2		2	

Dartmouth played white on odd boards.

Greenleaf Takes Eleven Straight

WORLD'S POCKET BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING

Player	Won	Lost	HR	BG In'gs
E. R. Greenleaf	11	0	117	2
Erwin Rudolph	7	4	84	8
George Kelly	7	4	58	11
F. I. Taberski	6	5	93	6
Onofrio Lauri	6	5	85	10
Benjamin Allen	6	5	53	8
Andrew Ponzi	6	5	87	7
Marcel Camp	5	6	55	7
Spencer Livsey	4	7	50	13
J. M. Layton	4	7	43	12
Robert Lindblom	2	9	55	15
Albert Miller	2	9	29	29

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (AP)—E. Ralph Greenleaf of New York completed the fourth undefeated world's pocket billiard championship tournament of his career last night when he defeated Erwin Rudolph of Cleveland, the dethroned champion, 125 to 14 in 16 innings. Greenleaf won the championship for the eleventh time Saturday.

He made one of the best shots of the tourney to start an unfinished run of 23 in his last inning. Apparently kept safe near the rail, he bounced the cue ball off a side cushion between two balls and dropped the 15 into the side.

The match was marked by loss of 22 points for both Rudolph and Greenleaf through scratches. Each had three consecutive scratches which lost them 16 points. Greenleaf also missed his second break shot of the tournament in the third inning.

After the match C. A. Storer, president of the National Billiard Association of America, presented Greenleaf with the diamond-studded medal emblematic of the championship. Rudolph also made a short talk in which he expressed satisfaction in surrendering his title to the New Yorker. Last year Rudolph defeated Greenleaf in the final game with an unfinished run of 23. The match by innings:

E. R. Greenleaf—0 29 27 0 0 x 0 2 13 0 0 0 53 0 0 23—147. (Scratches—22.) Total—125.

Erwin Rudolph—0 14 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -x 4 0 0 14—36. (Scratches—22.) Total—14.

x—Lost 16 on scratches.

Rudolph's loss threw him into a tie for second place with George Kelly of Philadelphia. They will meet tonight to decide the position. During the regular tournament Rudolph defeated Kelly 125 to 38 in 15 innings.

The round robin to decide fourth place also will continue today with Andrew Ponzi of Philadelphia, Benjamin Allen of Kansas City, Onofrio Lauri of Brooklyn and Frank I. Taberski of Schenectady, N. Y., competing.

Yesterday Lauri defeated Taberski and Ponzi set down Allen. Ponzi meets Taberski and Lauri meets Allen. The matches by innings:

Onofrio Lauri—3 0 0 0 14 1 15 11 15 1 16 0 0 3 0 10 0 0 0 15 0 3 0 3 2 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 16—133. (Scratches—8.) Total—125.

F. I. Taberski—0 0 0 0 36 16 0 13 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 9 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 9 0 0 22 0 2 0 0 7—130. (Scratches—8.) Total—122.

Benjamin Allen—0 0 0 0 15 40 9 11 1 0 0 0 14—90 (Scratches—4.) Total—86.

Andrew Ponzi—0 0 0 0 0 21 0 2 57 40 0 0 8—128. (Scratches—3.) Total—125.

OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE TEAMS IN TRAINING

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LUCERNE, Que., Dec. 22—The Oxford and Cambridge University teams went through eight hours of strenuous skiing yesterday in preparation for the intervarsity meet, to be held in Canada for the first time. The teams arrived here directly from Halifax.

Nineteen days of skiing will be had by the teams in Canada. They leave Lucerne-in-Quebec on Wednesday for St. Marquerites in the Laurentian Mountains above Montreal. Each team is composed of nine men.

Members of the Oxford team follow: Capt. P. P. Butler, R. J. E. Neild, M. R. C. Thomas, B. M. Ostrer, H. C. Zeigler, F. J. Walter, M. F. Peacock, W. S. Munroe and Prince Leichtenstein.

The Cambridge team is composed of Capt. R. J. Bushell, C. F. S. Taylor, D. W. Dunn, M. H. W. Ritchie, B. MacFarlane, H. E. Raphael, H. Schulman, J. K. Lawrence and A. F. Peers Fane.

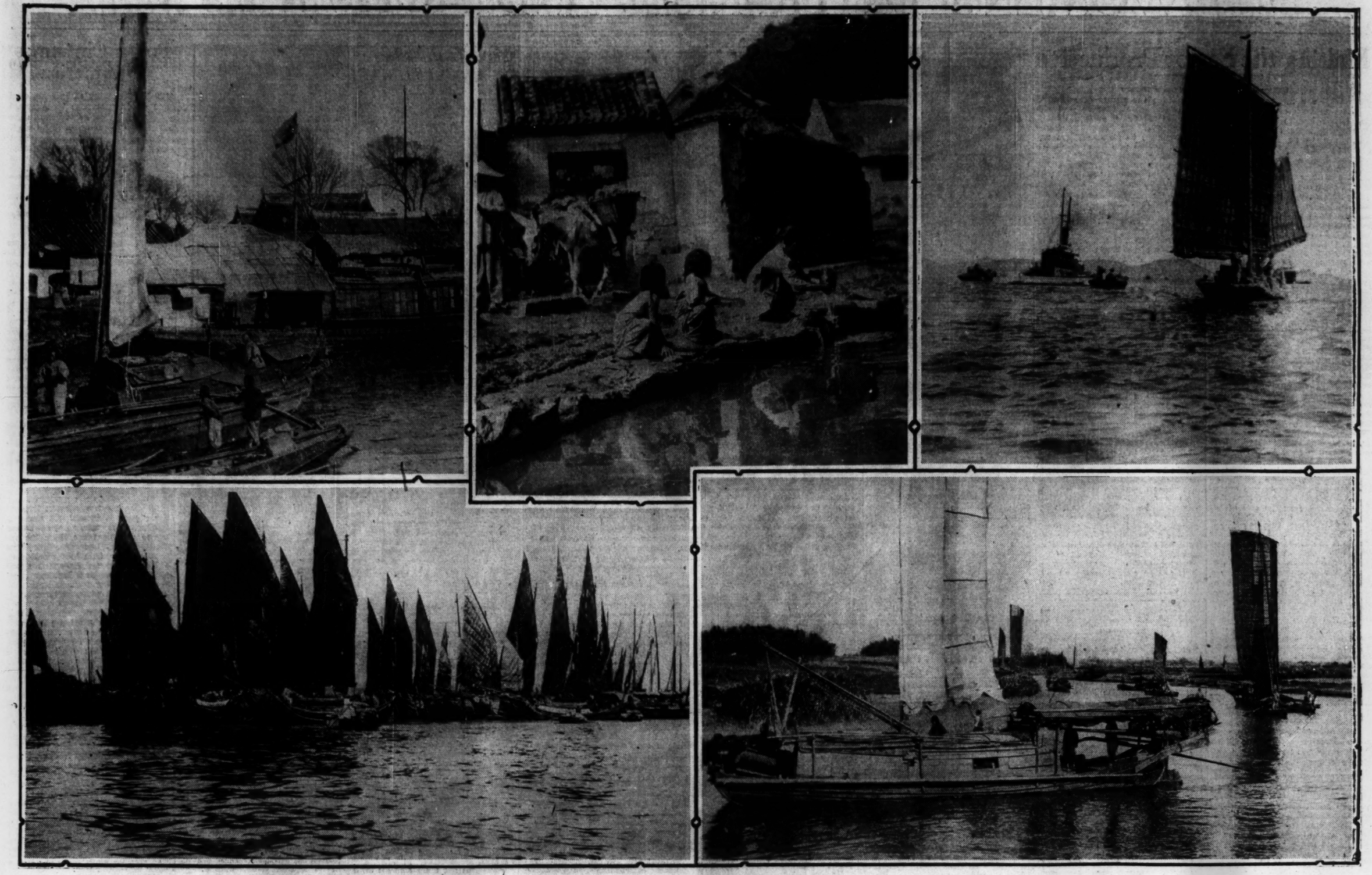
MARITIME SEASON NOW IN FULL SWING

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 22—Ontario may be far removed geographically from the Maritime Provinces, but a common tie binds the two when it comes to hockey. Sons of the Ottawa Valley and lads who claim the Hamilton peninsula as their homeland have figured greatly in the opening week of the Senior Group, Northern Section, Maritime Amateur Hockey Association, earliest circuit in the Maritimes to swing off on the long trail that leads to the 1932 Allan Cup playdowns for Dominion senior amateur hockey supremacy.

Of the eight games slated

This Indicates Why the Chinese Sailor Is One of the World's Finest Seamen



Thousands of Chinese Are Born in Veritable Cities on the Water Such as on the Canton River, and Seldom Set Foot on Land

FOR centuries the rivers and canals of China were practically the only means of travel throughout the Empire, and even today they continue to play a large part in the commerce and social intercourse of that country. Having an extensive coastline as well as some of the world's largest rivers, the Chinese always have been sailors. What the railroads are to most nations the canals are to the Chinese. The Soochow Canal, that runs from Shanghai to the city after which the canal is named, is thronged day and night with craft of all kinds. Even the old imperial customs had a station on the canal, as is shown in the upper left-hand corner.

Down in the lower right-hand corner is another view of the Soochow Canal, just outside Shanghai, where the flat land allows a long vista down the sinuous length of the waterway showing the various craft winding their way upstream. This canal empties into the Woosung River, on which Shanghai is situated. Actually it is one of the delta of the Yangtse. Great liners anchor 10 or 12 miles down this river, disembarking passengers by tender, but the native craft crowd the great bend made where the stream arcs around Shanghai.

In the lower left-hand corner is a section of a fleet of Chinese junks and sampans, with their brown canvas sails hoisted in the sun to dry after a wet night at sea.

In the upper right is another scene on the Woosung in its lower reaches, a tramp China coaster working up toward Shanghai, a junk on its way out to sea. But the Chinese are not all sailors. They use water for many purposes other than to ride upon, as evidenced in the top central picture, which is a village pool in Shantung Province not far from Tsinanfu and taken in more peaceable days than have been the lot of this region since the episodes that have accompanied China's struggle to achieve a new position in the world of nations, and when it was the custom for the villagers to use the pool for the family wash.

Radio as Political Disciplinarian

Lend Ear to the Senate—No Air Lotteries—Voices Across the Sea—Too Much Crowding

By VOLNEY D. HURD
Radio and Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

ONCE again the question of broadcasting the proceedings of the United States Congress is to the fore. If broadcasting of the political campaigns has considerably clarified the thought of voters, permitting wiser choice of candidates, then it is felt that the work of these chosen men should prove even more valuable as broadcast material.

Acquaintance with one's representative now consists of a few months of campaigning, whereupon contact is lost for the long period of term of office. With parliamentary broadcasting, a candidate would be in the spotlight all the time and, coming up for reelection, would find his path easier or harder, according to the degree in which he had carried out his duty, rather than based on the false stimulus of organized political campaigning.

Technically, senatorial broadcasting is feasible, for the new parabolic microphone, which permits of pointing and focusing much like a spotlight, has just been tried out in the Senate chamber, and senators, speaking from different parts of the chamber, were picked up in excellent fashion.

Two years ago the possibilities of a government-owned chain of stations solely for such broadcasting was considered. When the estimate named 25 stations at a cost of $3,300,000 and the complete upsetting of the present broadcast structure as well, the idea was abandoned.

More Discipline Sought

Broadcasting in the United States needs some cleaning up. Good stations operate in a wise way and keep their offerings relatively clean. But some of the minor stations have violated good taste. Now the Federal Radio Commission has decided to control these things and seeks legislation to back it up.

Laws are requested:

Forbidding broadcasting of lotteries or schemes of chance;

Granting authority to suspend broadcasters for 30 days when an offense has been committed which does not justify complete removal from the air.

Among new rules for broadcasters is one which makes the "breaks" for station announcement come every 30 minutes instead of every 15 minutes as at present. Hard on the DX listener, who must wait longer than ever to find out what station he is listening to, it will be a boon to program directors, particularly in the case of dramatic offerings whose continuity is spoiled by the 15-minute identification interruption.

One wavelength on which no advertising is allowed sounds impossible in the United States, but the commission has arranged one, just under the broadcast band. It is 193.4 meters and most present broadcast sets will go down to it. Primarily arranged to give television broadcasting stations a sound channel, everything over it must be noncommercial. Now if such stations only had the resources to put on good programs down there then American listeners might get a taste of broadcasting, British style.

Steps Over Atlantic

When you listen to an international broadcast across the Atlantic, the only thing you are ordinarily conscious of is the microphone at one end and your loudspeaker at the other. But much happens in between these points.

For instance, programs from England are distributed in the United States every Sunday by the Columbia Broadcasting System. But before they can go through the regular network they take the following steps:

The microphone receiving the speaker's voice is located in the studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The sounds pass from the master control room of the B. B. C. to the British Post Office telephone service. From there they are sent on wire lines to Rugby. Here four wavelengths are used simultaneously, three operating on the short waves between 14 and 30 meters and the fourth on 5000 meters. The antenna systems used are directional, pointing directly to the United States.

At Netcong, N. J., the short-wave signals are received by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and sent over their wire lines to New York. In the meantime, the 5000-meter signal is received away in Maine, at Houlton, and sent by wire lines also to New York. Here with the choice of four wavelengths the best can be chosen, and if it starts to go bad another of the four can be used. Thus steady reception is assured. From there it goes out over the regular Columbia network.

When American programs are sent abroad, the pickup from the Columbia studios is sent by wire lines to Lawrenceville, N. J., where it is radiated from a short-wave antenna directed toward Baldock, Eng. At the same time the same signal is sent to Rocky Point, L. I., and sent out on long waves with 190,000 watts of power. In England, Baldock receives the short waves, while the long waves are received at Cupar, Scot. The Baldock and Cupar signals are sent by wire lines to London, where a choice of signals is again available. The B B. C. then sends the signals out over its regular network of stations. If continental points are also to receive the signals, they are sent by wire lines across the channel for distribution over there.

Between Wavelengths

Separation of wavelength is not the only consideration in clear radio reception. The power used has much to do with it. Thus a 9 k. c. separation between stations in Europe was enough when low powers of 500 to 1000 watts were concerned. Today, with British stations jumping from 3½ to 35 kw. and continental stations from 25 to 75 kw. (kilowatt 1000 watts), the 9 kw. separation fails.

The European organization controlling broadcasting is called the International Union of Broadcasting. It recently met preparatory to the world conference to be held in Madrid in 1932. It is understood that a separation increase from 9 to 12 kilocycles is proposed. Since extremely selective receivers, such as the Stenode, are not in general use, such a change seems inevitable.

Alabama Educator Lauds Swope Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—Because the plan of Mr. Gerard Swope, president of General Electric Company, turns attention to a sound basis of national economics, it is regarded by Dr. Burton R. Morley, professor of economics, University of Alabama, as the most significant proposal which has come out of these troubled times.

"If its basic ideas are accepted, the details of application can be worked out," Dr. Morley said. "Fundamentally the plan hits squarely at the greatest weaknesses of our present condition, and it therefore becomes a beacon which points to the possibility of permanently better days."

Dr. Morley points out the Swope plan involves no strait-jacketing of national production into a rigid and cumbersome predetermined nation-wide scheme. He adds it is not an American version of the Russian Five-Year Plan.

PRIZED BAVARIAN GEM AUCTIONS AT $18,300

LONDON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Wittelsbach blue diamond, gem of the Bavarian crown jewels, was auctioned off today for £5600 (about $18,300), in the presence of a throng of experts. A brilliant diamond pendant brought £4000, while another lot, including a diamond tiara, realized £7000.

Competition for the emeralds in the collection was even keener than for the diamonds. One stone, a magnificent specimen, weighing more than 53 carats, sold for £5600. The complete collection realized £39,300.

Cleveland Anti-Vivisection Society, Incorporated

Offers Opportunity

The humanitarian work carried on by the Anti-Vivisection Societies needs your continued financial support. Donations received and memberships gladly added to the roll of the above society at the offices.

516 FIDELITY BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

A WELCOME GIFT

"What Mrs. Eddy said to Arthur Brisbane"

13 Beautiful Illustrations
6 Photographs of Mrs. Eddy

Cloth, $1.25 Leather, $2.50

Ask for it locally or send check to
M. E. PAIGE, Publisher
33 West 42nd Street, New York City

1812 1931
OLD GOLD WANTED
Send us your old solid gold watches, discarded jewelry and diamonds. We will advise the value and hold for acceptance. Reference: Any bank or dentist anywhere.
THE J. M. NEY COMPANY
WEST & ELM STS.
HARTFORD, CONN.
U. S. A.
PLEASE CUT OUT AND MAIL TO A FRIEND

Look for advertisement of local
ENNA JETTICK DEALERS
elsewhere in this issue.

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE
Sizes 1 to 12

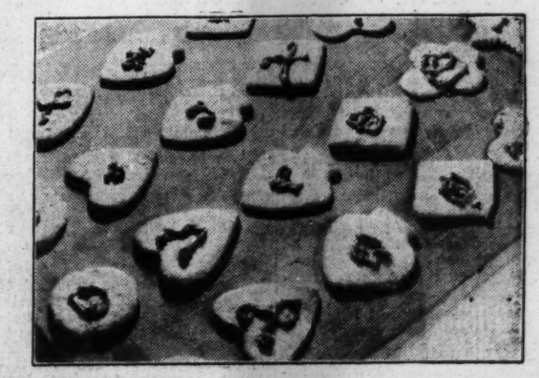
To Fit Feet *Correctly*
is an obligation with every
Enna Jettick
Dealer

With 177 different sizes and widths available, he is equipped to fit any normal foot perfectly and stylishly at $5 and $6.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies coast to coast broadcast over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday evening.

WRITE
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC.
AUBURN, N. Y.

You'll have to hide them!



Most homemakers like to keep a supply of these delicious cookies on hand but their families find them delightful between-meal nibbles and so they vanish. Try them yourself and you will know why.

ICE BOX COOKIES

1 cup butter — 1 tsp. Burnett's Vanilla — ½ teaspoon soda
2 cups sugar (light brown) — 2½ cups bread flour or — 1 teaspoon baking powder
2 eggs — 2¾ cups pastry flour (after sifting) — 1 teaspoon salt

Mix in afternoon or evening. Cream shortening and stir in sugar; eggs and vanilla. Add flour sifted with soda, baking powder and salt. (1 cup of nut meats may be added with the flour.) Put into pan and place in cold place. In morning, turn out and slice lengthwise, very thin. Cut into fancy shapes and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., six to eight minutes. Decorate simply with confectioner's frosting colored with Burnett's Food Colors.

Send ten cents for "Doubly Delicious Desserts," a booklet full of new recipes

Burnett's Vanilla and other flavoring extracts are the choice of good cooks everywhere. They are always uniform in flavor and delicacy.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS
437 D STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

S. S. HAMBURG Dec. 31
7 DAYS TO EUROPE
N. Y. To ENGLAND FRANCE GERMANY
First Cl. *from* $195
Tourist Cl. *from* $110
Third Cl. *from* $78
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND JAN. 7
S. S. NEW YORK JAN. 14
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Boston, or Local Agents

I Couldn't Wish for a Finer Gift This Christmas than a Box of the Fresh
Fanny Farmer
CANDIES
all 70c the pound

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES

Making the Parlor Productive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE are many women who are desirous of adding to the family income without leaving home. The ideas and experiences which are to be related in this article should prove of value to them—particularly at a time when to secure a job is difficult, and the best solution is often to originate a business of one's own.

The first case is that of a widow left with two children of grade-school age. She owns a good-sized home and has some income, but not sufficient to meet the needs of her family. One of the children had for several years been studying the piano with a young music teacher who once told Mrs. Blank that she greatly enjoyed her art and her teaching, but that she often wished that she might escape the drudgery of the business end of her work. Mrs. Blank pondered this remark and decided that there might be other teachers, not only of piano but of voice, dramatic art and dancing as well, who felt in the same way; so she made up her mind to offer her services to these teachers, as business manager.

Her first steps were to advertise her agency, call upon the teachers in town to explain her proposition, and register those who were interested.

The idea at once met with success and soon grew to the proportions of a business. She now makes personal calls for the teachers on their prospective pupils and herself looks up new prospects and organizes classes. She sends out the statements for them at the end of the month or term, collects their bills and attends to all their bookkeeping.

As soon as her work became known interested mothers began to call her up to inquire regarding the different teachers registered. It demands, of course, a woman of integrity and a high sense of honor to conduct this part of the work satisfactorily. But Mrs. Blank is such a one and shows no personal preference toward any of the teachers registered with her. Teachers give her testimonials and references regarding their work. Some prefer older children, some specialize in beginners; some set prices prohibitive for certain pupils, who are glad to hear of younger teachers who can be had for less money. Some teachers are willing to go to the children's homes, others insist upon their coming to the studio. Again locality makes a difference and the hours which a teacher has available. All of this information Mrs. Blank receives from the teachers; her part is merely to relay it, leaving the mothers free to make their decisions.

She also helps the teachers to do their publicity work, designs folders, sees that they are correctly printed and that the bills are paid. She has compiled a mailing list of school children in different localities and keeps this list up to date. She attends to having professional cards printed and programs for recitals. As she spends much time and thought on this part of the work she is able to produce much more artistic results than the teachers themselves could do with their restricted leisure. As she takes all the work to one excellent printer he is able to give her lower rates than he could give to individual orders. She also addresses and sends out cards, notices, circulars, and orders music and other supplies. In fact, she does for all the teachers who employ her, what a private secretary for each would do, and more.

Rents Her Home

Another side of her work consists in renting her home for recitals, and to teachers as a secondary studio. She has a large living room with a grand piano. As her dining room and reception hall open into this, making practically one room, it is an ideal place in which to hold small music recitals. For dancing recitals and unusually large concerts, Mrs. Blank engages a hall and takes entire business charge of the performance. Sometimes two or more teachers combine for one recital and share expenses. A beautiful flower garden is ready to furnish decorations for these events, from early spring until late frost. If the teachers desire, Mrs. Blank also provides light refreshments.

In the autumn Mrs. Blank makes the rounds of the various clubs and organizations in town and registers with them the names of advanced pupils competent to give performance at amateur entertainments. This provides for the young people opportunities to appear before actual audiences and is an incentive to better and more finished work.

The question of remuneration for her services was one that had to be worked out step by step, Mrs. Blank having no precedent to go by. All teachers, however, pay a small registration fee each term and all pay commissions on pupils secured and classes organized by Mrs. Blank. This commission is a percentage of the tuition of the first term. For her secretarial work she prefers to charge a flat rate by the term, the amount depending on the time required by her employer. There is a flat rate also for studio hours and for the use of the living room for recitals. When Mrs. Blank puts on a recital in a hall or serves refreshments she charges a lump sum for her services plus the actual cost of rental, food, etc.

Home by the Hour!

The second case is also an instance of making the parlor productive, but in a different way. Mrs. Smith is domestically inclined and enjoys all the activities connected with housekeeping and homemaking. Before her marriage Mrs. Smith had roomed and boarded for several years, and had often wished that she might have a place to entertain her friends besides the parlor of a rooming house. She knew that other business women feel the same way, and she believed that they would be willing to pay for the privilege of occasionally entertaining their friends or their club in tasteful home surroundings. So she decided to rent her lower floor to such persons for the evening.

During the fall and winter a cheerful fire always burns on the hearth and Mrs. Smith's patrons find that it is an attractive place to welcome their friends. Moreover, she is prepared to serve refreshments herself to those hostesses who wish it.

As her business grew the demand arose for little private dining parties and Sunday night suppers. These she undertakes, provided the number of guests is limited to the capacity of her equipment. On these occasions she does the cooking herself, but hires a young student to help her with the serving. She does not try to copy tearooms and cafés in her menus, but she cooks delicious home dinners and serves them with orderly simplicity. The dinner or supper always includes the use of her living room for the evening.

Bachelors soon began to hear of the place and now many bring their friends to be entertained. Mrs. Smith serves only one party on an evening, so that her guests have as much privacy and freedom as they would in their own homes.

Recently she has added a side line to her business by offering a service to her patrons of mending and fine laundering.

WHERE "CHRISTMAS TREES" ARE WONDERFULLY DECKED FOR THE HOLIDAYS Photo at left by S. Berni, Klosters, Switz.

This time of year the Swiss Alps ring with the joy of winter sports, while the heavy snows make countless Christmas pictures at every hand. At left is a glimpse of a woodland near Klosters in the Grisons. At right, a party of skiers on the Wengernalp, Bernese Oberland, is ready for a race down the mountain.

Bell-Ringers on "The Hill"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BELL-RINGING! This is the unusual avocation practiced by Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff of Boston, who has also instructed in this musical technique her three sons and three daughters. This family group often used its talent for the benefit of the community, and was recently heard in an interesting program at the Women's City Club.

Mrs. Shurcliff does do on certain occasions the sort of bell-ringing where one stands feet abrace and pulls strenuously at a rope to sway a bell hanging heavily in a tower many feet above; but her real métier is not that but the kind of bellwork where the ringers stand about a table with a bell in either hand and striking one note at a time play such familiar airs as "Auld Lang Syne" and "Suwanee River." It is not so simple as this description sounds, nor as effortless as it may look in the picture.

The bells Mrs. Shurcliff uses look not unlike the bell of the little red schoolhouse. They are made of copper, with a leather handle, and the clapper is padded on two sides with felt, and made so it can strike on only two sides of the bell. The bells are specially made for ringing, and are uniform in size and weight.

The Background

Mrs. Shurcliff began to ring bells when she was a little girl. Her father was a bell-ringer, and rang the bells for the services at Old North Church. These chimes were a set of eight bells sent from England in 1744 for the pioneering colonists. She spent much time about the church with her father and learned to ring as he rang.

So proficient did the young girl become that her father took her to England to be taught by the most renowned bell-ringers. Her study there was an experience of delight. Each morning brought a fresh undertaking, often sending her forth into new places. She went about from one church to another, ringing bells two hours at a time in each. The music of the bells enveloped her. Study was not work—it was joy! She became an accomplished operator, and was recognized by being made a member of the Ancient Society of College Youth, the oldest organization of bell-ringers, founded in 1636.

Upon her return to America, she brought with her a set of eight hand bells. These she took into her new home when she became a bride. In assuming the occupation of home maker, Mrs. Shurcliff found her bells a continual source of pleasure. Her children grew up with these musical tones ringing all through their childhood years. As each child achieved the age of eight, his or her instruction in bell-ringing began. When eight bells no longer sufficed, more were ordered from England, as none are made in America. Eventually each child had a set of bells, and there were other sets for friends.

Accuracy Required

A "ringing party" became a favorite pastime in the home. When friends came in for the winter evenings, they all gathered about the cheery fireplace and played—or should one say "rang"? Nor was it altogether a frolic, for great accuracy is required for each to play in turn, as his or her notes come, and often there was friendly rivalry to see who should make the fewest mistakes.

Nor was their music confined to the home. Mrs. Shurcliff and her family were always ready to share. Christmas eve is the one night of the year when Beacon Hill is a fairyland. Surely all the world has read about it, its candle-lighted windows, the trees and decorations, and the groups of carol singers. The Shurcliffs, with some of their friends, on this night each year make up three bands of bell-ringers who go out to play for the surging throngs in the streets. "We stand on our doorsteps and strike a few notes, and soon all we can see is a sea of faces," said Mrs. Shurcliff. One of the daughters goes each year with her band to the great Christmas tree on the Common, and when the Mayor pushes the button to turn on the lights, she plays Christmas tunes. All through the holiday season there are requests to play for clubs or at other community affairs.

Mrs. Shurcliff regards the custom of ringing bells in the home as excellent musical training in the simple theories involved, particularly in accuracy. Her children became practiced also by reason of this group effort in working happily together among themselves, and with the young people in the community, an association that developed self-discipline and consideration for others.

Mrs. Shurcliff is president of the Boston Guild of Bell Ringers.

J. S. J.

Bell-Ringing Is an Unusual Form of Musical Activity, Particularly in the United States; but It Is Practiced by Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff of Boston, Who Has Trained Her Daughters and a Group of Friends in the Art of Harmonious Ringing. They Use It Effectively for Carols on Christmas Eve and Throughout the Holiday Season.

Hands Untrammeled

TO DECLINE a salary of $4250 in favor of two unsalaried positions of public service made one woman civic worker something of a heroine in her locality. Mrs. Charles B. Williams of Whitestone, Queens County, New York, is the woman. The position offered and declined was that of Assistant Borough President.

Mrs. Williams's reasons for not accepting the position with its salary of $4250 are so practical and convincing as to appeal to all public-spirited citizens. At present Mrs. Williams is Special Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in her county and also chairman of the Queens County Committee of 500 on Sanitation and Beautification. Both these offices demand hard work and unremitting interest; neither one of them pays a salary. Mrs. Williams felt she could not continue these activities and assume the additional duties of the salaried position offered her. She also explained to the Borough President that in accepting the political office she would in large measure lose the independence of her present positions, which are essentially nonpartisan. This she did not feel justified in doing, as the type of work she is accomplishing calls for full coöperation, regardless of party affiliations. She preferred, therefore, to be unhampered by a political appointment, thus assuring for her work the unbiased efforts of all good citizens.

Mrs. Williams was at one time Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner and, because of the efficiency of her clean-up drives and her campaigns against general untidiness in the County, she was appreciatively called "the municipal housewife of Queens County."

Prison Supervisor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A noted Spanish woman, Señorita Victoria Kent, is often referred to as "the Spanish Portia," because of having been the first woman to argue cases in the Spanish courts. It was because of her brilliant practice of criminal law that she was appointed by the present Spanish Cabinet to be supervisor of prisons. This was the first office given to a woman under the new Spanish régime.

Although the name Kent is obviously English and comes to her through her grandfather, who was a British officer, she is regarded as thoroughly Spanish in appearance, disposition and sentiment. She was born in Malaga, educated at the University of Madrid, and is said to be one of four women only who have been admitted to the bar in Madrid.

It was in her dealings with criminals in the Spanish law courts that Señorita Kent first came in contact with prisoners and prison life. Many phases of this subject, aside from the legal aspects, interested her and so able an advisor was she considered that her appointment was the logical outcome. She is hoping to establish new prison legislation and has already taken active measures toward many minor improvements in existing conditions

On Legal Rights

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Frau Dr. Marianne Beth, Austria's first woman lawyer, has performed a great service to the women of her state, in writing the first standard work, "Das Recht der Frau" (Oest. Staatsdruckerei, Vienna), on the legal rights of women in Austria. In its four chapters: Mother and Child in the Family and Society, Woman and Marriage, The Legal Position of Professional and Business Women, and Everyday Business, Frau Dr. Beth sets out clearly the present position of the law and deals in detail with many problems which puzzle the average woman, because, hitherto, she has been either ignorant of the law or only half-informed as to its implications. Undoubtedly, there is room for improvement in the Austrian woman's position, but Frau Dr. Beth's book shows that this state is little behind the foremost European states in its legislation for women.

Polish Christmas in America

IT WAS evening at International House, Boston. The lights glowed warmly in the great room in the old colonial house on Beacon Street. A wide settee in which six could sit easily and wicker chintz-covered armchairs stood in conversational positions. Bright holly wreaths hung in the windows and a pot of growing scarlet berries stood on the table. An air of expectancy seemed all about. Indeed, something pleasant was about to take place. A party!

The Jadwiga Club, made up of young Polish business girls, was hostess that night to the Polish girls of the West End. Miss Olga Lemanska, president, was there to greet them, and other members, too.

"What Polish customs do we observe at Christmas in America?" she repeated. Her eager face and shining eyes announced eloquently that it was a very special occasion. "We do just as our people did in Poland. Father and mother were born there, and on Christmas Eve the grandparents and all the children and the children's children come to our home. We have a 12-course dinner and all of the food is cooked as in Poland. It begins with mushroom soup, which is served cold, and there are various kinds of cold fish."

One of the chief dishes is pierogi, made something like the American dumpling, only it is filled with different edibles: chopped cabbage, or prunes, or beans, or cheese, or meats, or perhaps something else. Another hearty dish is boiled rice cooked with prunes and raisins but quite unlike American rice pudding.

But the most important item at the dinner is bread! Its name is oplatek, or manna, so named from the manna that the Bible tells us fed the hungry Israelites. This bread is made in a thin loaf about 4 by 6 inches, but no American would ever take it to be bread. For in its generous basket it is picturesquely colorful—light pink, yellows, blues, rusty brown. This basket stands before father's plate. He takes the bread and breaks off a piece, perhaps dips it into honey, and passes it to the person on his right hand, at the same time expressing good wishes. The next person passes it to the next, repeating good wishes, and then to the next, the meanwhile father is breaking off more bread and passing it, until the bread and good wishes have circled the entire group at table. Slowly the dinner proceeds, with happiness and good cheer, the while family ties are renewed and strengthened and those long absent are again welded into the family circle.

At the close of the feast, Christmas carols are sung in Polish. In fact, the scene might actually be in Poland so far as this home circle is concerned. Just outside the door, however, is not the homeland of years ago, but a new homeland, which was sought for opportunity and which shelters its adopted children as they celebrate Christmas Eve in their well-loved way.

Women's Organizations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SPEAKING recently before a club of writers, the woman who has charge of juvenile books for a large publishing firm said that the standard for children's stories had risen steadily in the last decade or two. No longer is it possible to sell "wishy-washy" stories and poetry to, or for children. The demand is for stories of real people who live in a real manner; for tales of animals and children in far-away lands and these must be absolutely authentic; no guesswork as to the habits of arctic bears or tropical creatures will long hold the attention of juvenile readers. They seem to sense any inaccuracies, even on subjects about which they have no actual knowledge.

This editor attributed the elevated standard which maintains in juvenile books to the broadened field of women's interests. She felt that club women were introducing into their homes a new type of conversation which is a reflection of lectures on current events, art, economics, which they have heard at club meetings.

* * *

It is suggested that it would be very enlightening to devote one or two club programs to this subject of juvenile reading. An editor who was conversant with the type of books published for children 20 years ago and one who knows the market for such books today would be able to furnish some very encouraging instances of improvement.

A program conducted entirely by club members might bring out some interesting and amusing stories. Let those members who used to read the few books published for children 40 and 50 years ago give their remembrances of those books, perhaps reading excerpts from a few of the stories, and then let their daughters tell of the books read now by the grandchildren of those women.

* * *

Women who take notes of the points of outstanding interest in lectures to which they listen, for the purpose of discussing them with the family in the evening, are undoubtedly raising the level of thought, conversation, and choice, not only in matters of reading but of companionship and social and business relationships.

If the club is, as has been said, the average woman's college, it carries a curriculum which benefits a far larger group than just those who are entered as students by virtue of the payment of club dues.

QUALITY FOR 78 YEARS

Yes, Better Than Fresh Peanuts

MONARCH PEANUT BUTTER is really better than fresh peanuts because the bitter germ or "heart" and all the "skin" are carefully removed. To begin with, only the finest selected Virginia peanuts are ground so smoothly and evenly that Monarch Peanut Butter makes a most delicious spread for bread. Children say, "Monarch is the best Peanut Butter," and children are good judges.

More than 250 Monarch Super-Quality Foods are sold and guaranteed by 50,000 Independent Grocers.

The Sift-Chine

AN IDEAL GIFT

Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a *sifting machine*. Highest quality—built to last for years. One hand operates—quickly—easily. Permits constant stirring while sifting. Double screen—one operation sifts contents twice. Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant and other Bureaus. Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, home economic experts and demonstrators. Highly polished finish. Also furnished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. $1.00

At dealer's or postpaid for ....

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

151 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Genuine Indian Handicraft

This bracelet (representing the Southwestern Indian's mythical THUNDER BIRD, the flapping of whose wings was the thunder which brought on the all-sustaining rains and plenty and happiness).

Hand hammered out of sterling silver by Navajo and Pueblo Indians; set with genuine turquoise matrix.

$1.85

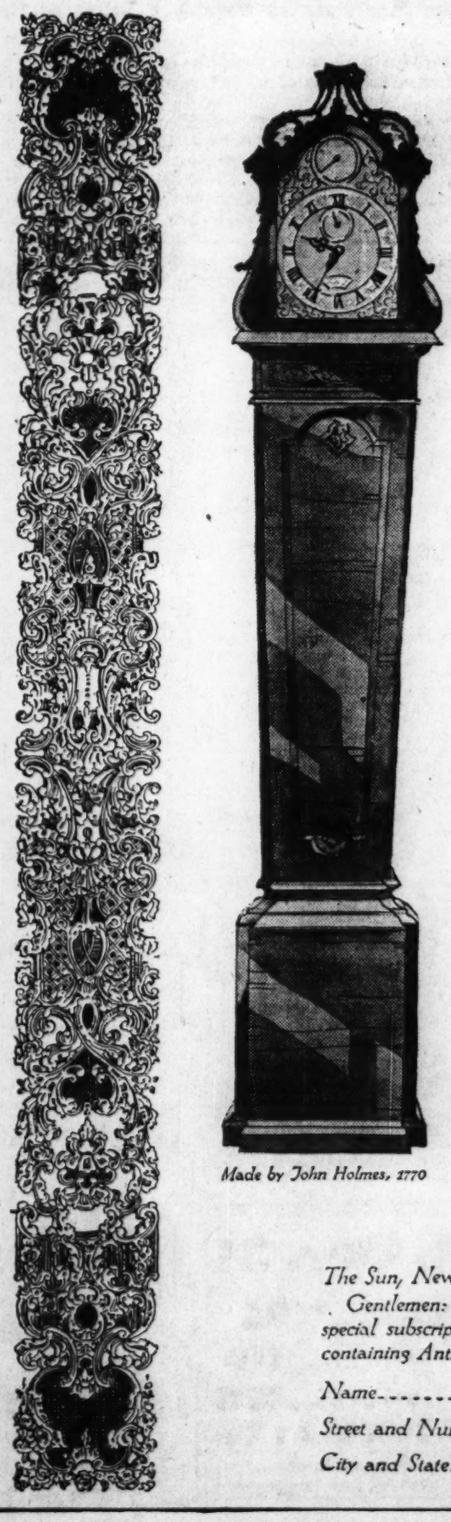
Postpaid in U. S. A. (fits any wrist)

With every purchase we send catalog of Indian Arts and Crafts, including silver rings, brooches, bracelets and other jewelry; rugs, blankets, pottery and baskets, and illustrating some of the symbols used in their decoration. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

SOUTHWEST ARTS & CRAFTS

Indian Traders and Wholesalers

Dept. C. S. M., Santa Fe, New Mexico



Made by John Holmes, 1770

An old Clock in the Manner of Chippendale

To some, the shaft of sunlight across the breakfast table, hunger at mid-day, the approach of the sandman, amply indicate the flight of time. To others, the tiny watch or the tall and cheerful counter of seconds is utterly essential. But, if one really loves clocks, from the tall fellows of 1700 to the Banjo affairs of 1800 . . . and other lovely things of bygone days . . . one should read the Antiques and Interior Decorations Section of The Sun. Shop keepers, manufacturers, collectors and hundreds of thousands of interesting persons enjoy its authentic and fascinating news every Saturday.

The Sun

The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising

NEW YORK

Subscription Coupon

The Sun, New York, Dept. M

Gentlemen: I am enclosing check for $1.50 for one year's special subscription to the Saturday Edition of The Sun, containing Antiques and Interior Decorations.

Name.....

Street and Number.....

City and State.....

THE HOME FORUM

Patsy O'Toole Calls It "The Aquarium"

THE Aquarium is what old Patsy O'Toole calls the pleasant kitchen in his small, white-washed house, halfway up the hill where the pine trees whisper and sigh. "Come on in, Ma'am," he says, "an' welcome." Then, with an apologetic glance about the homely fire-lit room, "Sure this place is nothin' only an aquarium."

He does not mean "aquarium," of course; there is nothing about that warm, dry interior, that would suggest a clammy damp place like that. If he should mean "menagerie"—and I think he does—his description is justified; for the O'Tooles love all dumb creatures, so the homeless ones come there and find a haven of peace. Few days pass without bringing some neighbors toiling up the steep path to see the old man, and to share with him the news of the outside world that he loves to hear. "They must be doin' something," he says indulgently, of world-shattering events. Of hot-headed amateur politicians he says, half admiringly: "Them lads are the right revoluters."

Always there are two cats in O'Toole's kitchen; often there are more. Patsy does not hold with the indiscriminate disappearance of newly born kittens, and it is not always possible to find good homes for them when they are fit to go out into the world. At present, the big gray cat has a young family in the lean-to shed outside, where her daughter's babies live, too. Sometimes, Patsy says, the grandmother has to look after both sets of children, while the younger cat chases the brittle leaves across the little wind-swept yard. "There's the heighth of frivolity in her," Patsy says of the young mother; "but when she goes back to the little cats abroad, th'ould one will give her a peramble that'll laye her dumb."

When he sits on the hard wooden chair beside the fire, the old man holds a leafy twig which he has broken from the hazel tree outside. "I do keep it to give some of the cats a good tip wid it," he explains, "or they'd all be up upon me two knees, the rogues"; but it is seldom that the threat comes to anything. Usually, the leafy twig dangles provocatively just above the floor, until a velvet paw darts at it from the shelter of the chair, or a kitten pounces suddenly on the yellowed trailing leaves, when old Patsy smiles contentedly: "The crabbed little crook," he says, gently.

There is a pigeon in the "aquarium" just now; a quiet, bright-eyed bird with a sleek shining head. Young Patsy found it in the little sloping field behind the house a week ago and, already, it tweaks at the hem of the white apron of the woman of the house, to tell her that some of the flake meal from the big bag on the mantelshelf would be acceptable. Already the blue gray bird—Poor Lily, they call her—takes refuge beneath the settle bed in the kitchen when they want to put her out; and not until young Patsy lies down and stretches his arm as far as it will go is the protesting pigeon caught and carried to the open door. When she came to the little house, the bird hobbled painfully, and they found that the two small feet were tightly bound together with strands of horsehair. "Pure goldeny hair," old Patsy says; but his wife insists that it was horsehair, and not to mind the way he'll stay proroguin' about a thing all day.

Yesterday, when I called there, the pigeon had not finished the oatmeal, and old Patsy spoke severely to the other members of his family. "She's dhry, the creature," he said. "Can't you give her a dhrop of wather between the whole lot of ye?" So a saucer of water was put down, and the grateful bird drank long and deep, as a cat will drink, without raising her head from the saucer until much of the liquid was gone. "Do you mind how she'll never lift the beak till she takes her nuff?" the old man said. "Not like a hen that'll be snuffin' the moon after every dhrop she takes." While the pigeon was drinking, the cats watched with deep interest, but did not attempt to interfere. Not until she was satisfied did they go over to the saucer, where they found to their evident disgust that it was water, and not milk that remained.

A sudden commotion in the doorway sent the cats flying onto the table, and drove the pigeon back underneath the bed. "There's your pet for you," the woman of the house was told, "an impudent ould puck"; as a fully grown sheep pushed its way in and made for the person it loved and trusted. They told me of the "dawny delicate bit of a lamb" that old Patsy's wife reared with so much difficulty, and then found its faithful companionship a sore drawback, while she worked. "She'd hoomer it wid vexation," they said, "but it was all to no avail." Until one day, young Patsy took it across the lake below the house, in a boat, and left it at the other side with other sheep. "An' there it sted shoutin' like a bawman," the old man said, "wid the dint of desolation, till, in the latther end, didn't it swim the lake back again, an' come in through that door dhrippin' like a wather spout; an' the woman'll never part wid it, for, right enough, 'tis very feelin' to think of it swimmin' the lake to get back."

With the friendly help of the black and tan collie, they persuaded the sheep to go out, and old Patsy spoke again of the dog's cleverness. "That lad knows where the money is," he said, "an no matther where I might be there he'll stay, jig by jowlt; sure, everyone round here has a dog, but they're no valya at all beside him; he'd polish your boots, so he would."

The old man spoke, too, of the autumn departure of the birds from that quiet valley that is famed for its bird visitors. "I seen them gotherin' to go," he said wistfully, "an' I thought very bad of it, but they'll be back agen, wid the help of God, an' we won't feel the time passin' until the chiffchaff is givin' out his ould talk in the little wood beyond, an' the swallas'll be here before that, an' they dartin' like butterflies." The wind clutched a handful of brown leaves from the heap in the corner of the yard, and the kittens fled through the doorway with tails erect. "Sure this place is nothin' but an aquarium," said old Patsy O'Toole.

D. M. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cents for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	270 Madison Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago	1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis	1775 Ry. Exchange Bldg
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Holka Goes Dancing

Holka goes dancing on Sundays. She puts on her full red skirt and her embroidered blouse; then she ties her best scarlet handkerchief—the one with a border of green leaves and bright flowers—under her chin. Her dancing pumps are Russian boots, pulled knee-high over her bare legs, so that she can walk proudly and dryly down the muddy village street instead of padding along barefoot, in weekday fashion, with the mud squelching up between her toes.

Holka's evening cloak is a short thick jacket of coarsely woven, unbleached wool—cousin only once removed from a veritable sheepskin—made smart by red or blue pipings. Incidentally it is the twin of the jackets worn by her father, brother, mother, sister, uncle, aunt, grandmother, in short by the whole village, male or female, from the oldest gammer to the smallest bratling.

As dusk is falling, Holka is ready. She steps out with a swish of her red skirts to join the giggling group of Maries and Veras and Olgas who are parading the village street or laughing with the young men, debonair in their Sunday suits of white linen and their best shirts embroidered round the tight neckbands in gay colors.

Gradually darkness falls and the crowd drifts into the village inn. At the back of the inn is the ballroom, a bare barn of a room with an unscrubbed, unpolished floor; the orchestra, a couple of villagers with violin and concertina.

But Holka's turn is not yet. Talk about the scandalized whispers of the Victorians, when a married woman took the floor to the exclusion of her younger sister—well, what would they say if they could see the village granddads monopolizing the floor to the exclusion of Holka?

Very solemnly the granddads form themselves into a circle, and the band strikes up a tune consisting of one phrase repeated over and over again. A tune that at first gives you to think: "A Slav folk-tune—how fascinating"; but by about its hundredth repetition you are thinking: "Worse than Sir Roger de Coverley!" and, by its thousandth, you have ceased to think coherently at all.

Combined with the endless reiteration of the tune is the clump, clump, shuffle, of Granddad's hob-nailed dancing pumps. His dance does not require great agility; it looks for all the world like a stiff imitation of an African war dance; stamp goes his left foot on the floor, stamp again just to make certain, shuffle, and the right foot closes up to the left and the circle of old men swings slowly on its clockwise course.

Granddad loves doing this—and poor Holka has to wait patiently till the circle has swung round and round and round again on its slow course; till, in fact, Granddad is weary enough to entertain the thought of refreshment.

Then at last comes Holka's turn. The band ceases its monotonous wailing and begins a soft, slow tune. Holka and her friends run to the middle of the floor and form circles, big and little—this one of three girls and three men, that giant one of half-a-dozen girls and half-a-dozen youths, here and there a special and exclusive circle consisting of one man and his chosen sweetheart. Each man joins hands with the next two men round the trim waists of the girls on either side of him; each girl stretches her uplifted arms behind the necks of her flanking men to clasp the hands of the girls next to them.

Slowly, softly, with gliding steps to match the soft tune, the locked circles swing to the left. You look at them with a dreamy appreciation. Suddenly, with a crash of sound, the violinist accelerates—double as fast, treble as fast, fortissimo. The circle has quickened its gliding steps, the feet fly so fast you can scarcely follow their motions. Holka's red skirt, the bright skirts of her friends, fly out; the girls lean backward against the strong arms of the men and laugh as they whirl.

Crash—the violinist has come to the end of his exuberance; with scarcely a pause after his climax of speed and sound, he slides back into the first soft tune. The circles of dancers whirl to a neat stop with the violin, and are off after him, gliding softly and carefully in the opposite direction.

Again the violin bursts into a frenzy of excitement, again the full red and blue skirts fly out into a tempestuous circumference; again the music quietens and the dancers swing slowly, dreamily. Again, and again, and again. Holka and her friends have strong ankles and good heads—besides, the alternate clockwise and anti-clockwise movements of the dance would prevent even a weak head from getting giddy.

How long does Holka go on dancing her favorite dance? I don't know; we left her still at it and strolled out into the chill starry Carpathian night. But somewhere about midnight she must have stopped—we heard her laughter along the village street. After all, Holka has to get up at dawn and work twelve, fourteen or sixteen hours in the fields next day, so she leaves the ten-to-four type of ball to her city sisters.

S. G.

Burns Writes to Mrs. Dunlop

Mauchline, 28th April, 1788

Madam,

Your powers of reprehension must be great indeed, as I assure you they made my heart ache with penitential pangs, even though I was not really guilty. As I commence farmer at Whitsunday, you will easily guess I must be pretty busy, but that is not all. As I got the offer of the Excise business without solicitation, and as it costs me only six months' (weeks) attendance for instructions to entitle me to a commission—which commission lies by me, and at any future period, on my simple petition, can be resumed—I thought five-and-thirty pounds a-year was no bad dernier ressort for a poor poet. . . .

Your books have delighted me; Virgil, Dryden, and Tasso, were all equally strangers to me; but of this more at large in my next. . . .

Mauchline, 4th May, 1788

Madam,

Dryden's Virgil has delighted me. I do not know whether the critics will agree with me, but the Georgics are to me by far the best of Virgil. It is indeed a species of writing entirely new to me, and has filled my head with a thousand fancies of emulation: but alas! when I read the Georgics, and then survey my own powers, 'tis like the idea of a Shetland pony drawn up by the side of a thorough-bred hunter, to start for the plate. I own I am disappointed in the Æneid. Faultless correctness may please, and does highly please the lettered critic; but to that awful character I have not the most distant pretensions.

I do not know whether I do not hazard my pretensions to be a critic of any kind, when I say that I think Virgil, in many instances, a servile copier of Homer. If I had the Odyssey by me, I could parallel many passages where Virgil has evidently copied, but by no means improved, Homer. Nor can I think there is anything of this owing to the translators; for, from everything I have seen of Dryden, I think him, in genius and fluency of language, Pope's master. I have not perused Tasso enough to form an opinion—in some future letter you shall have my idea of him; though I am conscious my criticisms must be very inaccurate and imperfect, as there I have ever felt and lamented my want of learning most.—From "The Letters of ROBERT BURNS." Edited by J. DE LACEY FERGUSON.

Courtesy Addison Gallery of American Art, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Portrait of Mrs. Benjamin West, by Benjamin West

BENJAMIN WEST, known as the first American painter of note, led an unusually eventful and romantic life. If today his work received the admiration which was accorded it by his contemporaries, no doubt some author would have written his biography to rival those of El Greco, Leonardo da Vinci and Gauguin, whose authentic careers were more interesting than fiction.

Every American child loves the story of Benjamin West who, as a boy, drew his baby sister's portrait in red and black ink. The facts that the Indians taught him to make red and yellow paints, and that his mother fashioned his brushes from the fur of pussy's tail, have also great appeal to children.

His rise from a little Quaker lad, on a farm near Philadelphia, to the presidency of England's Royal Academy and the favor of his King, reads like a fairy tale. His marriage, also, was romantic. Before going to Rome in 1760, he was betrothed to a Philadelphia girl; then, as his success in both Italy and England was phenomenal, he did not return at all to America. Some five years later, it was arranged that his father was to visit him in England and bring his fiancée with him.

Samuel Isham in his *History of American Painting* thus records the marriage: ". . . the family of Miss Shevrell, the bride, were much opposed to the match, and when West wrote to the lady saying that his father would sail for London by a certain brig, and if she with her maid would accompany him, they would be married on arrival, her brother discovered the letter and promptly locked up his sister until after the ship should have sailed. Three good friends of West, however, concluded that this was not to be endured. A rope ladder was smuggled in under the maid's petticoat, the ship set sail as if to depart, but anchored again lower down the river; at night the mistress and maid descended from their prison, were received by the three conspirators, all got into a coach, lost their way, and finally after driving about all night reached the brig in the morning, when the lady safely embarked. Her assistants in this romantic adventure were Francis Hopkinson, William White, who was afterward the first Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, and Benjamin Franklin. The future bishop was then but a lad of seventeen, but to the end of his life he prided himself on his youthful exploit."

Although the work of Benjamin West is conceded to be cold, he painted his wife with unusual feeling. He has depicted her as an unaffected, dignified matron, simply coiffed and dressed in a mauve frock with a kerchief of creamy white. The portrait has beauty and character, recording in a charming manner the helpmeet who, for more than fifty years, accompanied her artist-husband through an unusually eventful and successful career.

New England Birds

I have never heard the skylark sing
At cloudy gates in early spring;
I have never heard the nightingale
Wooing the shadows in a dale;
But I have known the bobwhite's call,
The song-sparrow singing clear and small,
And I have heard the whippoorwill
Lilting at moonbeams on the hill.

And once at morning in an hour
When mountains to the sunlight tower,
I heard the hermit thrush make song
Until wood-shadows seemed to throng
With magic notes and break away
As though his bright throat brought the day.
There I was pleased to stand and hark,
Forgetting nightingale and lark!

HAROLD WESLEY MELVIN.

Capacités humaines

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

AUN certain moment, un étudiant de la Science Chrétienne se trouva fort déprimé par suite de circonstances adverses. Ses affaires ayant sérieusement périclité, la pénurie et la limitation se dénotaient de quel côté qu'il se tournât. En se posant ce dilemme, il ouvrit la Bible pour y chercher conseil. Le Sermon sur la Montagne attira son attention, et spécialement ce trente-troisième verset du sixième chapitre de Matthieu: "Cherchez premièrement le royaume de Dieu et sa justice et toutes ces choses vous seront données par-dessus." Maintes fois il avait lu et relu ces paroles, mais elles semblaient actuellement pleines de signification et de valeur spéciales. Dans quel sens, au juste, Jésus voulait-il dire que nous devions chercher premièrement le royaume de Dieu? Précisément de quelle façon "toutes ces choses" allaient être données par-dessus au chercheur de ce royaume? Assurément, Jésus n'accablia point les oreilles de ses auditeurs d'impraticables exhortations idéalistes les engageant à accomplir des choses impossibles. Au contraire, il consacra toute sa carrière à prouver que ses paroles exprimaient clairement cette vérité démontrable, dont il était le plus haut représentant terrestre.

Méditant ces questions, et présumant dans ces paroles quelque message qui allait l'aider à résoudre le problème concernant ses affaires, l'étudiant ouvrit à la page 258 le livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, et y lut ces paroles de Mary Baker Eddy: "Les capacités humaines s'étendent et se perfectionnent dans la mesure où l'humanité gagne la vraie conception de l'homme et de Dieu." Le chercheur y trouva, clairement énoncé, l'antidote contre l'erreur dont il avait été esclave—limitation de temps, d'occasions, d'activité et de ressources. Il avait trouvé là la clef de l'exhortation de Jésus nous engageant à chercher premièrement le royaume de Dieu.

Un certain dictionnaire définissant "capacité" y ajoute "compréhension de l'entendement; . . . pouvoir mental qui agit; faculté mentale;" puis, "caractère; état." Avec quelle clarté ces définitions révèlent que la manifestation de notre état, des circonstances nous ayant trait, de notre situation, de même que notre caractère, résultent de l'activité de notre compréhension et de notre faculté mentale. L'étudiant savait que la Science Chrétienne révèle l'homme comme étant l'idée, le reflet de Dieu; que l'homme, créé à la ressemblance de Dieu, possède, par réflexion, le plein pouvoir et la faculté entière de penser. Cette vraie conception de Dieu et de l'homme met en lumière le lien divin et indissoluble de parenté, l'essentielle réalité concernant la nature de Dieu, cette nature que reflète l'homme. Au moyen de cette compréhension, la conscience humaine apprécie et réalise, en quelque sorte, l'héritage spirituel de l'homme.

A mesure que la conscience humaine acquiert une conception juste et toujours plus claire de Dieu et de l'homme, elle remplace plus librement "les objets des sens par les idées de l'Ame" (*Science et Santé*, p. 269). L'étudiant comprit que, ou d'un côté la fausse croyance mortelle produit ses fausses images—discorde, incapacité, pénurie, limitation, disette—ou de l'autre, à mesure que notre compréhension se spiritualise, l'Entendement manifeste ses attributs—harmonie, capacités illimitées, abondante subsistance, activité infinie et succès. Il constata que les vues de toute conscience humaine dénotent le niveau de sa propre pensée, de sa propre conception de Dieu et de l'homme. Il se rendit compte, que nous devrions obéir à ces paroles de Mrs. Eddy: "Fixez fermement vos pensées sur les choses permanentes, bonnes et vraies" (*Science et Santé*, p. 261); car nous serions alors occupés des affaires de notre Père, nous remplacerions ce qui est faillible—les objets matériels de la pensée charnelle—par les idées spirituelles et parfaites de l'Ame. Il réalisa que la croyance erronée ne saurait causer d'autre effet que celui de projeter ses propres images, et que, seule, la contemplation de ces images mentales semble produire des effets matériels.

De plus, par la révélation de la Science Chrétienne, l'étudiant perçut que tout homme a sciemment la faculté de choisir les images de son propre penser, et qu'en conséquence l'œuvre de la croyance générale à la dépression et au mauvais état des affaires ne saurait nuire à celui qui réfute les prétentions de cette œuvre, à titre de pouvoir causatif. Il comprit également que, selon la Science Chrétienne, il n'existe qu'une seule Cause réelle, l'Entendement divin lui-même, l'intelligence infinie, que cette cause est ici-bas et dès maintenant à l'œuvre dans notre conscience, et que ses effets sont harmonieux, réels et substantiels. Il constata donc que la croyance populaire ou générale concernant la dépression, la pénurie, la limitation, ou les circonstances adverses, ne saurait jamais nuire à l'être réel, l'influencer, en limiter ou restreindre les activités légitimes, renverser ou obstruer son pouvoir réel de penser, dominer ou contrôler ses facultés spirituelles. La Science Chrétienne nous permet ici-bas et dès maintenant de comprendre et de manifester la seule cause, le Dieu unique, et de mettre en lumière la relation et la filialité véritables de l'homme avec Dieu.

De cette façon, grâce à sa pieuse méditation de la vraie conception de Dieu et de l'homme, et à ce qu'il se l'assimila en quelque sorte, cet étudiant constata que la manifestation de ses capacités humaines, de son état, des circonstances lui ayant trait, sa situation et son caractère, dénotaient plus d'ampleur et de perfection. En cherchant premièrement le royaume de l'Entendement et sa justice, cet étudiant avait suivi les traces du Maître et découvert, jusqu'à un certain degré, que "ces choses" lui avaient été données par-dessus comme inévitables résultats provenant d'un concept exact de ce que sont Dieu et l'homme.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Human Capacities

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AT ONE time a student of Christian Science found himself hard pressed by adverse circumstances. His business had suffered serious recessions; evidences of lack and limitation confronted him on all sides. In this dilemma, upon turning to the Bible for counsel, he was attracted to the Sermon on the Mount, and especially to the thirty-third verse of the sixth chapter of Matthew, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Many times had these words been read and reread by him, but now they seemed fraught with special meaning and value. In just what sense did Jesus mean that we are to seek first the kingdom of God? Just how are "all these things" to be added unto the seeker? Surely Jesus did not burden the ears of his hearers with impractical, idealistic exhortations to impossible achievements. On the contrary, his whole career was devoted to proving that his words were the lucid expression of that demonstrable truth of which he was earth's highest representative.

Pondering these questions and sensing some message in the words which would be helpful in solving his business problems, the student turned to page 258 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," and read these words of Mary Baker Eddy: "The human capacities are enlarged and perfected in proportion as humanity gains the true conception of man and God." Here was clearly set forth for the seeker the antidote for the error to which he had been in bondage—limitation of time, of opportunity, of activity, and of resources. Here was the key to Jesus' admonition to seek first the kingdom of God.

Dictionary definitions of the word "capacity" include "the comprehensiveness of the mind; . . . active mental power; mental ability;" also, "character; position." How clearly these reveal that our outward condition, circumstances, and position, even as our character, are a function of our mental comprehensiveness, our active mental power and mental ability! The student knew that Christian Science reveals man as the idea, the reflection, of God; that man in God's likeness has, by reflection, full mental power and ability. This true concept of God and man brings to light the indissoluble divine relationship, the essential reality of God's nature and of man's reflection of that nature. Thereby it brings to human consciousness some degree of appreciation and realization of man's spiritual heritage.

As the true concept of God and man is brought more and more clearly to human consciousness, so does that consciousness more and more freely exchange "the objects of sense for the ideas of Soul" (Science and Health, p. 269). The student of Christian Science saw that either mortal belief is showing forth its false images of discord, inability, lack, limitation, want, or else, as the concept is spiritualized, Mind's attributes of harmony, unlimited ability, plenteous supply, infinite activity and fulfillment are being called forth. He saw that the objectivity of each human consciousness shows forth its own thought-level, its own concept of God and man. He saw that, as Mrs. Eddy says on page 261 of Science and Health, we should "hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true;" for then are we about our Father's business, the business of exchanging the fallible, material objects of sensuous thought for the perfect, spiritual ideas of Soul. He found that false belief can have no other effect than the projection of its own images, and that the contemplation of these mental images alone seems to produce material effects.

The student perceived, further, through the revelation of Christian Science, that each individual has the conscious ability to select his own thought-images, and that, therefore, the operation of general belief in depression or poor business conditions cannot affect an individual who rejects its claims to causative power. He perceived, also, that in Christian Science there is but one real Cause, even the divine Mind, the infinite Intelligence, and that this cause is here and now operative in consciousness, and that its effects are real, harmonious, and substantial. Thus, he found that popular or general belief about depression, lack, limitation, or adverse circumstance can never affect or influence real selfhood, limit or restrict right activities, reverse or obstruct true mental power, dominate or control spiritual ability. Here and now, Christian Science enables us to recognize and manifest the one cause, the one God, and to show forth man in his true relationship and sonship with God.

Thus, by the contemplation and assimilation in a degree of the true concept of God and man, did this student find his human capacities, his outward condition and circumstances, his position and his character, enlarged and perfected. By seeking first the realm of Mind and its righteousness, did the student follow in the footsteps of the Master, and find in some degree that "these things" are added unto him as inevitable results of the correct concept of God and man.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Ivory

Zanzibari, the softest and loveliest of all ivory, comes mostly from what is now Tanganyika territory. The name of the little isle of spice off the East African coast was fastened to it through the hundreds of years Zanzibar was the seat of government from which the Imams of Muscat ruled their conquests on the East African mainland, during which time the ivory was brought from the continent to the emporiums of Zanzibar for trans-shipment. . . . Zanzibari teeth are beautifully shaped in wide, sweeping, out-turned curves, gracefully slender; the skin is a light cream yellow or the slightly lighter color we know generally as "ivory;" and fine, light-blue hair lines run lengthwise in the tusk.

The prime qualities of ivory are, first, the soft white beauty of its lustrous texture and the symmetry of its grain; next, the exquisiteness of its contact when touched with the human hand; and also its pliant adaptability to the working tool of the carver, turner, and sawyer, and the brush and colors of the artist.

Cut across, the tusk, in its natural state, shows a beautiful, symmetrical, radial design, like the engine-turning on the inside of an opened watch case. One glimpses this in examining an ivory billiard ball. The graining varies greatly in a single tusk. It will be finest in the center and toward the point of the tusk, and coarser, often with definitely marked sections rather than lines, at the hollow end, or "Bamboo." The figure or grain plays an important part in the sale of ivory articles. The fashion in pianos, for instance, calls for as great as possible an absence of grain, whereas in toilet sets and cutlery a definitely marked grain is preferred.

Nothing else in the world has quite the same "touch" as ivory. It is for this quality as much as for its beauty that ivory is used for the keyboards of fine pianos. Ivory is yielding, yet firm; cool, yet never cold or warm, whatever the temperature; smooth to the point of slipperiness, so that the fingers may glide from key to key instantly, yet presenting just enough friction for the slightest touch of the finger to catch and depress the key, and to keep the hardest blow from sliding and losing its power; in short, it is the perfect material for the use. Compare its "feel" with any substitute—celluloid, for instance; there is no comparison.—ERNEST MOORE, in "Ivory Scourge of Africa."

Sonnet

I've seen the Poets' Houses: Sirmo
Amid its olives where the Garda laves
The ivied ruin still with Lydian waves,
And Casa Magni and its sea below
(Blue Mediterranean in autumnal glow),
And Diodati on Geneva shore,
And the stone house by Ponte Vecchio,
And those Venetian Palaces of yore,
And flowery doorway on the isle of Wight,
The gables by the Avon's winding mead,
The windows near Winander in the light,
The Gothic Abbey on the river Tweed:—
But by the waters of this earth of flowers
Were none more fit than that white house of ours.

—WILLIAM ELLERY LEONARD, in "Two Lives."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Taught to 'Use His Character'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY changes in the social and economic life of the nation have brought to the schools an added responsibility in training the character of childhood. In order to meet new demands, character training is being introduced into many schools as a regular part of the school curriculum. These schools have come to feel that character can no longer be taught incidentally any more than arithmetic. For years it was usually taught in reference to some unhappy disciplinary problem and at scarcely no other time. This made character training distasteful to pupil and teacher. But the more recent developments place it in quite another relation to the day's routine.

It has been found necessary in this new work of character education to eliminate the "getting attitude." John does not strive to get his character under this new process but to use his character. He is taught to give every task those qualities which will mean his success.

To illustrate this method in teaching character let us suppose that John is lazy. His work is failing. Being a young child he has no idea of what character is, and so it will be necesary to begin at the first with him. Because it is not a class problem it will be well to give him individual attention. He might be approached in some such manner as this: "You think—don't you, John? But you can't see thinking and yet you know it is present. This is also true with your unseen self called character. Because it is unseen, sometimes we do not know that we have it. I asked you to stay a little longer today to tell you something about this unseen self of yours. Let's sit down so that we may find out more about you and me."

What Is Stressed

Then because Johnny needs to use industry in place of laziness this good quality will be stressed. He will like to think about it if approached in some such manner as this: "In this character of yours there are many qualities which are helpful to you. We are going to discover one of them today. It is industry. Industry works hard. It is always present and will help you if you let it. Every boy or girl in class who is successful uses it and it will help anyone who uses it. You can use it too. So can I. I have a story here in which one person uses industry more than any of the others. Shall I read it to you? Perhaps you can tell which one it it."

Sometimes a reference to a classmate who is outstanding will illustrate it sufficiently without a story. The important thing is to enable the child to understand the quality of industry under consideration. The nature of industry must be clear to him. Any device which will accomplish this is practical. After a careful consideration of the nature of industry in this way, John is then ready to think how he can use it too. Frequently children detect readily their own need at this point. Probably John will say, "I could use it in my arithmetic lesson just as Henry does. It would make my papers better too, wouldn't it?" With this he is ready to tackle his work from a new viewpoint and he is anxious to do so. Nine times out of ten this would be the end of laziness. For he has become acquainted with his unseen self, called character, and how to use a component part of it called industry.

In the past illustration the whole matter has been taken up from the standpoint of expression and not acquisition. It is a giving attitude and not a getting one which John has been taught. He feels that industry is his own to express or give out, not something intangible and very fine which he must acquire. It is invariably true, that when a child understands a quality, sees its applicability to his work, and realizes his ability to give to his task this trait, that he does so. The teacher's work is simply to establish this attitude and understanding and to point out the opportunities where these may be used in daily life. The rest lies with the child.

Not So Good

Now suppose the getting attitude had been used in this work. John might be told perhaps a little impatiently, "John you must get industry, your work is bad." John might not know what industry is, or how it is to be gotten. Should the problem be left that way? Certainly not. Or is it going to be helpful to John to explain all about industry and character, giving him the feeling that they are intangible things which he must acquire through some clever manipulation? No, for just about here John will probably gaze off into space and think idly of what use it all is anyway. The getting attitude produces a what's-the-use attitude when applied to character training. Or else it brings about a false condition of frustrated and vain endeavor on the part of pupil and teacher. More damage is done than as if definite character training had not even been attempted, for added to the child's laziness an inferiority complex has got under way. The attitude of feeling that character must be acquired makes training in character difficult. With the child it goes in one ear and out the other.

But show him that in expressing his character he is really a giver. In other words that each lesson or activity is an opportunity to express his unseen self, called character, which includes just those qualities which he knows about. An arithmetic becomes an opportunity to use judgment and industry. A gymnasium class offers the privilege of expressing justice and self-control. An errand becomes a chance to use obedience. The child soon learns that every activity works out right when character qualities are expressed. One little fellow was overheard to say to a playfellow, "Bill, you didn't use judgment on our team. You better if you want to play ball. I can't do it for you, so buck up." A little girl told her mother while wiping dishes. "Mother, I'm getting industry practiced up."

In this way the home and the school coöperate in the most important of all training. Each child expressing himself in every task. What a chance these children have for success now that the schools are putting character training into the curriculum. They are finding themselves able to cope with the situation through their own proven strength. When the giving attitude is uppermost, the education of today is fulfilling its new obligation of so teaching this subject that the children may meet the problems of modern civilization with an ever increasing effectiveness. Then has the child been given a key to his success.

Among the Schools Doing Fine Work in India Are Those Which Seek to Get at the Heart of India's Social Problems by Teaching the Children Higher Standards of Village Life, for India Is a Vast Land of Villages. At Left Is Seen One of the Typical Indian Villages, With Windowless Huts and Insanitary Conditions. At Right Is the Model Village Built by the Children of a School Near Calcutta. The Houses Are Used as Dormitories and the "Village Government" Is Handled by the Boys.

Methodist Prints

Ewing Galloway, New York

HER OWN STUDY CORNER

Home work can go forward more efficiently if each child has a regular place in which to study. One's own belongings, including necessary reference books, and possibly a much-loved basketball or some other reminder of playtime, help to make the study corner "just right" for work.

'The Village of the Dawn'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE eager chatter of young voices over weights, measures, and prices, the mingled noises of planting and harvesting, the sound of plane and hammer are doing their part to solve one of India's big problems. This enthusiastic work is going on at one of India's mission schools and though little known, it is as vital to the welfare of the country as some of the more widely heralded activities for the progress of this interesting land.

In this school located near Asansol, a railroad junction town about a hundred miles to the westward of Calcutta, an effort is being made to transform village life. Indian village life is a problem that baffles educators and legislators as much as any condition with which they have to deal. Ninety per cent of the people of India live in villages. In some sections, 966 persons out of every 1000 live in primitive hamlets. It has been computed that if 1900 years ago a man had set out to visit the villages of India and had gone to one each day from that time until the present, he would not yet have been to them all. So one can see the vastness of the problem with which administrators have to deal.

But it is not the number of these villages that presents the chief phase of the difficulty. It is their condition and the life the people lead in them for it is recognized by those working for the betterment of the country that little real progress can be made until village life is improved. Mr. K. T. Paul, an Indian and a prominent Y. M. C. A. worker, who has made an exhaustive study of the subject says, "Every Indian problem, no matter what it is, has its roots in rural conditions."

Mr. Fred Williams, an American connected with the mission work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, decided to strike right at the heart of this problem. He sought to teach India's children how to improve the conditions in their villages. So in the big compound of the mission school at Asansol, the children are learning to build better villages and to live a richer life.

Learn to Build Good Houses

The youngsters at the school erect their own houses. They may be of mud or whatever is convenient native material. That does not matter. But into each go four windows—unknown to many native huts—and a sizable door. A corrugated iron roof with a sheet iron under ceiling and plastered for coolness replaces the dusty and insect-filled thatch of the old way. A veranda runs the length of the house. Each building is set in a yard about 60 feet square and, side by side, they run the length of a wide, clean street, a vastly different effect from that of the usual Indian village.

The village built, it must be properly cared for. In each home live five or six boys with a head boy in charge. These head boys comprise the village council, presided over by a headman of the entire village who is elected by boys of the village who are over eight. This council and headman govern the village. Committees are appointed for street cleaning, street lighting and other work necessary to the village life. Taxes are levied, paid for by the boys out of their earnings. The village is built and governed by the boys, kept in good condition and cleaned, and when school life is over, they have a vastly different idea of what a village should be and how it should be managed from what they did when they came or from what their forebears have ever known.

But more is needed to reform village life than better villege management or better homes. So a store, a bank, agricultural plots, carpenter, blacksmith and other handicraft shops are provided that the boys may learn various ways of earning a living and how to provide the necessities of life. These places hum like beehives with eager young life. The boys bring the products of their gardens or poultry yards or furniture shops to the store, receive credit, make deposits in the bank, sometimes much puzzled with the figuring and weighing and measuring but with a teacher at hand to help. And when they graduate, they return to their villages eager to carry to their family and friends the knowledge they have acquired of cleanliness, order and thrift.

It is interesting work for the teacher as well as for the pupil. Although a certain number of hours are passed in classrooms, even this work is closely related to practical, everyday affairs. So that life as it flows on from day to day is an enthusiastic outpouring of the keen interest the young folks feel in the duties at hand.

Results Already Seen

The work going on here and in other schools where it is being adopted to some extent or in forms suitable to a different environment is gradually transforming village life, improving living conditions, and lifting the thought of the people to higher levels. In northwestern India, one of the model villages resulting from this teaching of the young people has broad, clean streets, a church and schools. The houses are ventilated and have chimneys, a thing unknown in the thatched hut. A demonstration farm, coöperative buying and selling and other such modern steps are a help.

This village which the school children have evolved at Asansol has been called "OO shah grahm" ("the village of the dawn)." Of it, Mr. Stanley High, well-known student and writer of things of the East, has said, "OO shah grahm is a very small place. But it provides proof, in miniature, of what can be done for the remaking of India's rural life." And the remaking of India's rural life on better lines will have much to do with helping India to take her place among the foremost nations of the world. A. R. B.

Trends in College Education

By ERNEST H. WILKINS
President of Oberlin College

IX—Minor and Long-Time Trends

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BY WAY of conclusion to this series of articles, I should like to mention briefly, first, some of the minor trends which are characterizing college education just now, and finally, three long-time trends which are still going on, though without showing much recent change.

The college is growing constantly more careful with regard to admissions. It finds out a great deal more about its prospective students than it used to do, and it makes use of that knowledge not merely to decide whether the applicant shall be admitted or not, but to help in his adjustment to college conditions after he has come to college. In other ways, also, as for instance, by the plan of having new students come early for "Freshman Week," more care than in the past is being shown in guiding the Freshman through the difficult transition from home life to college life.

Much thought is being spent on the housing of college students. The attempt is being made more and more generally to provide for them quarters in which they may live comfortably and healthily and may have a chance to study under good conditions.

Library facilities and library service are steadily improving, and the extent to which students make use of the library is increasing.

The regular course of instruction is being supplemented more and more by talks and lectures by visiting speakers. International problems and conditions form the subject of many of these talks and lectures.

There is discernible in many institutions a movement toward bringing faculty and students closer together, through coöperation in the work of standing joint committees or of special joint committees, through the development of clubs in which faculty and students meet outside the classroom, through special gatherings of faculty-student groups away from the campus, and through the encouragement of faculty hospitality.

A particularly interesting development is the increasing extent to which faculty members are entering public service for short periods in special fields in which they are expert. A member of the Oberlin faculty, for instance, is now serving as director of the Massachusetts Commission on the Stabilization of Employment. Such service brings good returns to the college, since when these teachers resume their regular work they bring with them a valuable fund of first-hand experience.

On the financial side the colleges are handling their funds with more care than heretofore. Careful budgeting is now practically universal.

There is more coöperation among colleges than ever before, particularly in respect to the giving and securing of information as to plans and policies. This coöperation is promoted by the Association of American Colleges, by the American Association of University Professors, and in special lines by many other national organizations; and is furthered also by the publication of the Journal of Higher Education, of certain other periodicals, and of a rapidly increasing number of books dealing with college education. The individual college is no longer an isolated unit: it is a member of a large and active family of colleges.

The three long-time trends which I have in mind are the steady enrichment of the college curriculum, the equalization of college opportunities for men and for women, and the growth of extra-curricular activities.

In the year 1820-21 Harvard College offered only 30 different courses: for the year now beginning Harvard College offers 395 different courses. The courses offered in 1820-21 might be grouped in seven or eight departments. Those offered this year represent 42 departments. These changes in number would hold good, on a somewhat smaller scale, for many colleges. The three great blocks of new subjects which have come in since 1820 are the modern languages, the sciences, and the social sciences. Perhaps the most important recent tendency in this respect is toward the development of work in the field of the fine arts and music.

The movement of women to college began about 100 years ago. Oberlin in 1841 gave the first bachelor's degrees to women graduating from a regular college course. In the East, since the existing colleges were for men only, special colleges for women had to be founded. In the middle West and West, new institutions were founded, men and women were in general admitted together. The figures given in the first of these articles show that in 1928 the number of women going to college was about 300,000—the number of men being about 400,000—and that the number of women has been increasing somewhat more rapidly than the number of men.

By extra-curricular activities I mean the whole complicated mass of athletics, student publications, musical clubs, dramatic clubs, social organizations, fraternities, sororities, and so forth, which has spread over and around the college. It seems to be still spreading, though I do not think that the last few years have shown any decided change. At the present time most faculty members look on these activities, in the mass, as hurting the college rather than helping it. The fact remains that the activities are there, and that students, in point of fact, derive from them much of what is really their college training. The training they get in these ways, however, is now quite as likely to be bad as to be good. I think the college is bound to do more than it has done heretofore in the way of studying these activities, relating them in some way to its more essential work, and capitalizing the possibilities of good which they undoubtedly contain.

[The other eight articles appeared Oct. 27, Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24, Dec. 1, 8 and 15. This concludes the series.]

Toys as Tools Of Learning

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IF YOU have ever watched children at play, you realize that it is a serious business. The great philosopher of childhood, Frederick Froebel, says, "The child learns by doing." He learns by playing, for play constitutes the major part of his activity.

Imagination plays a large part in play, but just as the worker needs things to work with, so the child needs things to play with. His toys are the tools with which he works while he plays. The type of play is governed largely by the kind of tools he has at his command. The wisdom of those who supply him with his play equipment is an important factor in the influences brought to bear on his forming concepts of society.

The custom of giving children toys at Christmas time is so common that sometimes we are in danger of forgetting that Christmas has any other meaning. Those who realize that the great message of love is at the bottom of the true Christmas spirit, can help their children to have the joy of giving as well as receiving and avoid cultivating selfish indulgence.

It is also important that adults in selecting gifts for children should love those children wisely enough to use thought and care in the selection of their gifts. To one who takes the play of children seriously, knowing its relation to their future, it is amazing that so many children are allowed to own toy pistols. Arguments against this type of toy have often met with ridicule, but the proof is so evidenced by boy bandits and accidents with real guns that there is no need for further argument.

A recent visit to the toy department in a large department store revealed the largest display of war toys the writer has ever seen. There were three long cases containing miniature soldiers and sailors of every nationality, even African warriers with raised spears in hand. All the apparatus for carrying on modern warfare is available in miniature. A child fully equipped with this type of play material could stage a world war involving every race on the globe. For many hours his thought would be given over to war maneuvers and killing.

While some sources are busy working among the youth in our colleges and universities to break down prohibition, others are at work propagating war in the minds of our children.

Our children are our responsibility, either directly or indirectly. They are future citizens of our nation, the heirs to the prosperity or adversity resulting from our achievements. Do we want them to grow up with the idea that war is the only worth while achievement in life? Rather let us strive to emphasize the peace and joy and satisfaction of useful living as exemplified by the farmer, the storekeeper, the shoemaker, and all the busy people who help to make living more pleasant. There are toys to be had which encourage the child to reproduce in play the interesting activities of community life. Froebel says, "what a child imitates he tries to understand." Through a better understanding of the interdependence of community life will come a greater appreciation of the services of others, and a healing for hard times and war.

H. M. R.

Dealing With Spinach

A mother whose children all eat spinach, carrots and other such much-to-be-desired but often hotly contested vegetables was asked her secret concerning the matter.

"I have always made it a point to serve such vegetables first while the children are hungry," she said. "Without any comment on my part or on their part they eat what is set before them. When this is out of the way they are served with the other foods. Another idea in operation at our house is, 'Of course you'll have your dessert when you have eaten your vegetables.' This latter has taken the place of 'You can't have dessert until you have eaten your vegetables.'"

Teaching English in Bavaria by Singing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Munich, Ger.

THE Bavarian Radio Company has added a novel experimental feature to its broadcasting program by commencing a course of wireless instruction, for Germans, in the English language by means of the "Lapper method."

Herr Lapper, now headmaster of a Bavarian state school near the Austrian frontier, was formerly resident for several years in China, where he became keenly interested in the Chinese method, whereby dates and various items of knowledge are committed to memory by the help of rhymes and singing. On his return to Germany Herr Lapper devoted his leisure time to the application of this system to the study of foreign languages. At first he encountered considerable opposition from the scholastic authorities, but last winter the University of Munich so successfully adopted his system for its courses in German for foreign students that the Lapper method soon became widely known in Bavaria.

The next development was the idea of its application to the wireless. The Bavarian Radio Company received no fewer than 1500 letters requesting that the new system should be given a trial, and the company decided to inaugurate a 20-minute broadcast once a week for a period of three months. The Lapper wireless method is as follows: The listeners-in first provide themselves with the English edition of Herr Lapper's songbook, in which about 200 well-known German folk songs and nursery rhymes are translated into all the principal modern languages in such a manner that the rhythm and meter of the original German are sufficiently preserved to allow the songs to be sung to the traditional German melodies. The English-speaking announcer reads one of the folk songs aloud. The subject matter is usually familiar to the listening students, and even if they have never learned English, the fundamentally close kinship of the two languages enables them to gather the meaning of a number of the words. The announcer also builds up little phrases round the text, using synonyms and paraphrases, and generally singing the changes on the printed English text.

To take an example from the first broadcast lesson, the English translation of one of the German folk songs begins: "Cuckoo, cuckoo calls from the wood!" The announcer reads this sentence aloud twice, and then proceeds something like this: "The cuckoo is a bird. The cuckoo calls. Where does the cuckoo call from? The cuckoo calls from the wood—from the forest—where the trees are—the cuckoo is in a tree—trees—forest—wood—the bird calls from the wood—the cuckoo is a bird—the cuckoo calls from the wood. Who calls from the wood? The cuckoo calls from the wood," and so forth. This method of paraphrase and repetition has proved a most helpful form of linguistic instruction. In the present case the student is further assisted by the footnotes to his songbook, which is written throughout in English, the Lapper method being in the main a direct system of language teaching, although on occasion the announcer will translate a word which offers exceptional difficulty.

When the reading aloud is concluded, the announcer and his choir (half a dozen vocalists are with him in the studio) sing the folk-song previously recited, the Lapper fans—and in Munich alone they already number several thousand—joining in.

It must be remembered that such a mode of instruction is intended primarily for beginners in a foreign language, and for adults whose faculty of mastering something new lags behind that of young people with more capacity for accepting fresh ideas. There is much to be said for Herr Lapper's claim that his "rhyme-and-song system" presents an easier, more attractive and (all things considered) more sure and speedy method of acquiring a strange tongue than the old-fashioned system of parrotlike repetition of vocabularies and lists of irregular verbs.

Daily Enthusiasm

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"HE MUST have talked on that subject hundreds of times, yet every week he is as enthusiastic as if he were lecturing on something new," said a woman in the lecture hall.

"Yes, I am not surprised that so many people are taking this course," responded her friend. "His enthusiasm is contagious."

In One's Home

An older son came home for the week-end and the family spent many delightful hours with him. After he had returned to his work in another city the mother wrote him that his father had commented on the pleasure it was to have him around, particularly as he took such an interest in things in the home. The son wrote back, "The reason I take such an interest in things is because things are always so interesting wherever you and Dad are." The week-end had been spent in simple pleasures, in animated discussions over the arrangement of a room, and impromptu gatherings of friends around the fireplace. Perhaps the secret of the home attraction was in the fact that the parents were full of enthusiasm; in spite of various difficulties with which they had contended, they were still enthusiastic about living.

Parents may have many good qualities, the home may be managed smoothly and efficiently, yet the home life may lack the glow and sparkle that enthusiasm brings. Young people will develop their powers and talents to a broader and greater extent if they find an enthusiastic atmosphere around them.

The home where there is room for new interests, where various ideas are quickly seized upon and given a fair trial, where experiments in working together are ventured upon gaily, quickly attracts and holds the young people. Coldness or indifference quickly reacts on their sensitive natures, a vague acquiescence to their plans may dull high spirits, and a bored attitude to their affairs quite definitely estranges them.

To the young each day is an adventure, and they confidently expect their parents and other older friends to understand the possibilities they see ahead. Hearty support in their enterprises, an interested participation in their endeavors, and above all an enthusiastic spirit that shares with them the thrill, the challenge of each new interest, should come from the older people. When the parents or other friends show enthusiasm in contacts with the younger people, a warmth in loving and serving, a fervor for daily living, they will not only tinge gray days with a glow, but will give forth an inspiring influence that may reach far outside the home.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS United States

PARENTS desiring to build a scholastic education on the right foundation will be interested in the literature of

BROADVIEW

a complete progressive boarding and day school for girls. Students enrolled at any time, without contracts.

MRS. W. K. HORTON, Broadview, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS United States

TRAPHAGEN SCHOOL OF FASHION
1680 Broadway (Nr. 52nd Street), New York
All phases from elementary to full mastery of costume design and illustration taught in shortest time consistent with thoroughness.
NEW COURSES
Dressmaking, Draping, Designing, Cutting, Patternmaking, Sketching, Millinery. *Special Day, Saturday and Evening Classes for Trade—Stage—Individual Needs. Write for Catalogue C*
Investigate Before Registering Elsewhere

ART

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ART
PRACTICAL instruction in all branches of Commercial and Fine Art, Interior Decoration and Fashion. Day and spare time classes. Winter session begins January 4.
FRANK H. YOUNG, *Director*
Dept. 7121 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
New courses permitting beginning students to enter Day School January 4th. Many advanced courses may also be entered at that time. For application forms and catalog address The Associate Dean of School, Box C. M., The Art Institute, Chicago, Ill.

COEDUCATIONAL

The Van Horn Home School
20 MILES FROM OAKLAND
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from Kindergarten through High School. High standard academics; sports, including swimming and horseback riding. Careful supervision. Prospectus furnished upon request
Address Mrs. May I. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California.
Telephone Hayward 5775

Western Gate School
[Formerly The Western School]
306 LEE STREET OAKLAND, CALIF.
All Grades—Co-educational
College Preparatory
Spring Term Opens Jan. 4, 1932
Phone Lempiebar 5253
Catalogue sent upon application
We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor.

BUSINESS United States

LEARN RADIO
Eight months complete course leading to Government license for positions in BROADCAST STATIONS, ABOARD SHIPS (World travel), AIRWAY SERVICE.
Unlimited opportunities in this new uncrowded field.
Write for particulars.
FEDERAL RADIO INSTITUTE
Incorporated
An Accredited School
424 E Kilbourn Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

When answering a School advertisement please mention the Monitor

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References Required. Day and Evening Sessions.
Registered by Board of Regents
62 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK
Vanderbilt 3-0896 Murray Hill 2-7765

BOYS' and GIRLS' SCHOOLS Channel Islands

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN & PREPARATORY SCHOOL
QUEENS ROAD, GUERNSEY, C. I.
Beautiful Grounds in sunny Island. Home care for Boys and Girls 4-12.
Permanent Boarders

BOYS' SCHOOLS England

Vernon House
Brondesbury, London, N. W. 6
(Recognised by the Board of Education)
"This School is rendering valuable service to the Community" (See Government Report). Forty scholarship successes. Boys needing encouragement brought up to standard. Day boys and Day boarders only.
H. Ernest Evans, B.A., LL.D., Headmaster
Tel. Willesden 1681

GIRLS' SCHOOLS England

Challoner School
A Boarding and Day School for Girls offering exceptional opportunities to those desirous of finishing their education among
LONDON'S MANY INTERESTS
The School has been founded, maintained and endowed to advance the cause of education, and all income is devoted to that purpose.
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7
Telephone Frobisher 4223
Boys are admitted to the Lower School
The Spring Term begins on January 14th

GIRLS' SCHOOLS England

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
Girls 12-18
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, within easy reach of Rye and Bexhill. One of the more famous Elizabethan country houses, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
Junior School: Girls 6-11
St. Benedict's gives what the modern home can too seldom provide: the discipline of companionship. Independence, coöperation, unselfishness, delight in service, develop naturally in the community of children.

CLAREMONT School for Girls

Ideally situated in the midst of beautiful country near London this historic mansion, modernized throughout, provides excellent accommodation and wide scope for the School's activities. Officially recognised by the Board of Education, Claremont stands for the best in Education and home life.
For particulars apply to
The Principal
CLAREMONT, ESHER SURREY, ENGLAND
Telephone Esher 810

COEDUCATIONAL

A LIMITED number of places will be available in the dormitories for Junior College men, Upper School boys, and Upper School girls, at the opening of the second semester February 1st. For complete information, write or wire the Registrar, stating whether Upper School or Junior College catalogue is desired.

Senior College will open in September, 1932.

Junior College
Upper School

Lower School
Coeducational

The PRINCIPIA
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Florida

VILLA D'ESTE
HOTEL AND APARTMENTS
BISCAYNE BOULEVARD AT EIGHTH STREET
Facing Biscayne Bay
MIAMI

Under New Ownership Management

Entirely remodeled, redecorated and refurnished throughout . . . large rooms with bath, disappearing beds, outside balcony, $3 and up. Also 3-room apartments with kitchenettes, private balcony, four exposures, can be made to accommodate 4 persons. Frigidaire furnished with season rental — special rates for 2 and 3 months' lease . . . For complete information write or wire.

GEORGE STEPHEN KOVACH
Managing Director

New York City

· A GOOD NEW YORK ADDRESS ·

Niceties of living . . . justly famous cookery . . . a certain intimate residential quality . . . a staff trained to serve the house guest, not as a person, but as a personage. Always, quiet seclusion . . . yet, at will, the gayest, smartest New York entertainment, led by Vincent Lopez. Let your next New York stay be at the St. Regis. By the day, from $6. Accommodations. Fifth Avenue at East 55th Street, New York.

HOTEL ST. REGIS

Chicago

MORRISON HOTEL
2,500 Rooms $3.00 Up

World's Tallest Hotel — 46 Stories High

Located in the "HEART OF THE LOOP"

The Morrison Hotel is the nearest hotel in Chicago to stores, offices, railroad stations and wholesale districts.

You'll like the atmosphere of luxury, and excellent service at the Morrison. Each guest room is an outside room with bath, circulating ice water, bed-head reading lamp and Servidor. Excellent garage facilities.

LEONARD HICKS - - - Managing Director

· CHICAGO ·
Corner of Madison and Clark Streets

Travel

PAPAYA
one of the good things of life in

HAWAII

The good things of life—Nature lavishes them upon Hawaii. And adds the joy of blue skies . . . the loveliness of coral lagoons . . . the lush vivid beauty of the tropics. A paradise—where your love of good living comes into its own.

For the charm of Hawaii afloat, sail on a MATSON or LASSCO liner. Her gay nonchalance ripples through the whole current of smart ship life. Voyages are swift, luxurious and frequent—every few days from San Francisco or Los Angeles.

MALOLO BOAT TRAINS direct from Eastern Points to connect with the "MALOLO" at San Francisco will again feature the winter exodus to Hawaii.

NEW REDUCED WINTER FARES TO HONOLULU

These reductions, approximating ten per cent, apply on premium accommodations.

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND reached by Matson ships via Samoa and Fiji, lure you to fresh fields of rare travel interest.

Full details at our offices, or any travel agency.

HAWAII
SAMOA
FIJI
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA

MATSON LINE • LASSCO LINE
215 Market St., San Francisco . . . 730 So. Broadway, Los Angeles
535 Fifth Ave., New York City . . . 140 So. Dearborn, Chicago

CITY OF ANCIENT RULERS OF EGYPT YIELDS SECRETS

Evidence of Centuries of Civilization Found at City of 'Shepherd Kings'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JERUSALEM—Sir William Flinders Petrie, who has been conducting excavations in Egypt and Palestine for more than 50 years, has returned to resume work near Gaza. The expedition, which is the largest Sir Flinders has ever headed, will employ some 400 Bedouin for six months.

Working with the students of the British School of Egyptian Archæology at Tell-el-Ajjul, the border city of the Hyksos or "Shepherd Kings" of the fifteenth and sixteenth dynasties, who ruled both Palestine and Egypt for several centuries, Sir Flinders found evidence of centuries of settlement, with brick fortresses, harborage and a system of weights and measures that show established commerce with Egypt and other countries. His discoveries tend to controvert the popular notion that the "Shepherd Kings" were merely wandering nomads living in hair tents.

Sir Flinders contends that Ajjul was 20 times larger than Troy. Located on the ancient road between Palestine and Egypt, it was a key-city, according to the excavator, and must have played an important part in the trade between Asia and Africa.

Speaking of last season's excavations, Sir Flinders, who is trying to link up neolithic times with early Biblical days, said:

"Our excavations were concentrated upon the south corner of Ajjul, and we were able to complete two-thirds of an acre. The remainder of the city is as yet untouched and it will take another 50 years to clear it.

"We went down through three stories of buildings and found rooms full of brick debris. Close under the plowed soil the walls still stand, eight feet high. The doorways remain intact, and we could walk through them as at Pompeii, passing down a main street and three side crossings. We discovered and excavated 80 chambers in all."

HOTEL ANDREW JACKSON
MAIN AND ADAMS STREETS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
"Jacksonville's Most Conveniently Located Hotel."
WHERE HARMONY PREVAILS
Rates $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 Garage 50c

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
that the Hotel
GOVERNOR CLINTON
one of New York's Finest Hotels gives more for your Money than any other Hotel

1200 ROOMS, EACH WITH RADIO, BATH, SERVIDOR, CIRCULATING ICE-WATER
FROM $3.00 DAILY
OPPOSITE PENNA R-R STATION · · · B-&-O BUSES STOP AT DOOR
NEAR EVERYTHING
Hotel **GOVERNOR CLINTON**
31st STREET and 7th AVENUE
NEW YORK

IN THE SHIP LANES

THE total traffic through the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, declined from the previous two years, although not in such proportion as might be expected by comparison with railroads and other industries.

The significant figures or the last three years are presented below, these having been compiled from various more comprehensive tables contained in the annual report of the Governor of the Panama Canal:

	Fiscal Years 1929	1930	1931
	(000 omitted)		
Tons of cargo	30,663	30,030	25,083
Tolls	$27,127	$27,077	$24,645
U. S. Intrc'stal cargo			
Westbound	3,184	3,162	2,380
Eastbound	6,993	7,329	6,426
Total	10,177	*10,490	*8,805

*Includes fractions added or dropped.

The number of transits show a decrease, the total for 1929 being 6413; for 1930, 6185, and for 1931, 5529.

Restrictions on Foreign Ships

While there is no definite proof that the United States coast laws are being violated, shipping men nevertheless believe that the present loophole which permits foreign flagships to take passengers from an American port on a "cruise to nowhere," and return them to the same American port, should be closed. The present coastwise laws forbid the use of foreign flagships for handling freight or passengers between any two American ports, but this restriction apparently does not apply when the cruise ship takes off from New York, for example, and either returns to that same port without an intermediate call or when a visit is made to an island port, such as Bermuda or Nassau.

Not only American shipping companies but American railroads as well, are especially hopeful that restrictive legislation precluding cruises of this nature may be enacted at the present session of Congress.

No Funnels

Ocean liners without funnels may eventually dot the seas, with the growing trend toward motorships propelled by one form or another of power which does not involve the use of steam.

The Furness Withy Steamship Lines are giving definite consideration to the elimination of funnels in the sister ship of the Monarch of Bermuda, which will be named the Queen of Bermuda. The vessel will be of the turbo-electric drive, and an exhaust at the stern will be adequate, just as in the case of motorboats of smaller dimensions, it is believed.

This possibility was cited a few years ago when the Diesel engine began to obtain a prominent position in the shipbuilding field, but shipping men contended that the public is so accustomed to funnels that it would look askance at an ocean liner devoid of this feature. Hence, funnels have continued to be employed, even though most of them are dummies, and are added to lend symmetry to the ship as a whole.

Replenishing Schedules

At a time when the volume of transatlantic and coastal steamship passenger traffic is at a low ebb, it is significant to note that the sales-promotional work of a number of lines is at an even lower status. Transatlantic companies fail repeatedly to send to travel bureaus copies of their current schedules and notices of changes, and, according to observations of the writer as well as reports from various travel bureaus, the lines which may be depended upon to give notice of every change in their schedules are few and far between.

The Cunard Line and the North German Lloyd Line, however, may be relied upon always to provide timely information of their ships' movements. The Cunard is, beyond question, the most active company in a promotional sense, sending out a barrage of attractive brochures and cards denoting changes in schedules, while the North German Lloyd sends a mimeographed letter frequently noting the forthcoming sailings of its ships, this serving as a double check of the accuracy of the latter's sailing schedules which have been issued.

Harassed executive officers, wondering why their lines do not show a greater volume of traffic, would be amazed if they knew the indifference manifested by many of their employees in keeping their agents and others equipped with current schedules.

Steamship Schedules

The United Fruit Line again is offering a series of attractive voyages from New York to various ports of the West Indies, Central America, and South America in the vessels of the Great White Fleet. These may be made all on one ship, at an all-inclusive rate, and shore excursions and stop-overs are also available.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES
FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Dec. 24

Albert Ballin (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Havre; American Merchant, American Merchant, for London; President Grant, Dollar, for Orient via California ports; Caledonia, Anchor, on West Indies cruise.

Saturday, Dec. 26

Leviathan, United States, on West Indies cruise; Ascania, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool; Britannic, White Star, on West Indies cruise; Scythia, Cunard, on West Indies cruise; Virginia, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Santa Elisa, Grace, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Southern Cross, Munson, for east coast South America; Santa Inez, Grace, for west coast South America; Aquitania, Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

Tuesday, Dec. 29

Excalibur, American Export, for Mediterranean ports; Bremen (1 a. m.), North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; United States, Scandinavian-American, for Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen.

Wednesday, Dec. 30

American Exporter, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; De Grasse, French, for Plymouth, Havre.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Friday, Dec. 25

President Monroe, Dollar, on world cruise (westward).

Saturday, Dec. 26

Guatemala, Grace, for New York.

Tuesday, Dec. 29

Chichibu Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

Wednesday, Dec. 30

Maui, Matson, for Honolulu.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Dec. 26

Wilhelmina, Matson, for Honolulu.

Sunday, Dec. 27

Guatemala, Grace, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Saturday, Dec. 26

President Jefferson, American Mail, for Orient.

ARRIVALS
DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, Dec. 24

De Grasse, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Hamburg, Hamburg-American, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Friday, Dec. 25

Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Transylvania, Anchor, from Glasgow, Londonderry.

Saturday, Dec. 26

American Exporter, United States, from Hamburg.

Sunday, Dec. 27

General Von Steuben, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne.

Monday, Dec. 28

American Banker, American Merchant, from London; Minnetonka, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Baltic, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh; Samaria, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre; Santa Rita, Grace, from west coast South America.

Tuesday, Dec. 29

Majestic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Wednesday, Dec. 30

Exeter, American Export, from Mediterranean ports.

DUE BOSTON

Sunday, Dec. 27

Baltic, White Star, from Southampton, Cobh.

DUE SAN FRANCISCO

Monday, Dec. 28

California, Panama Pacific, from New York; President McKinley, Dollar, from New York, for Orient.

Tuesday, Dec. 29

President Coolidge (new), Dollar, from Orient, for New York; Sonoma, Matson, from Sydney, Auckland.

Wednesday, Dec. 30

Asama Maru, N. Y. K., from Orient; Manoa, Matson, from Honolulu.

DUE LOS ANGELES

Friday, Dec. 25

City of Los Angeles, Lassco, from Honolulu.

Saturday, Dec. 26

California, Panama Pacific, from New York; President McKinley, Dollar, from Orient, for New York.

DUE SEATTLE

Tuesday, Dec. 29

President Madison, American Mail, from Orient.

FEDERAL NOTES URGED TO MEET DEBT CRISIS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—A government issue of noninterest-bearing treasury notes as legal tender for payment of public and private debts was proposed last night by Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota.

He pictured his plan as a better means of relief than President Hoover's proposed $500,000,000 reconstruction corporation. The Senator spoke over a national radio hookup.

London

Three West End Family Hotels in London

possessing a homey atmosphere of distinctive charm and elegance. All bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, phones, etc. Central heating. Cooking and service of the best, yet the charges are inexpensive and inclusive.

HOTEL SOMERSET
Orchard St., London, W. 1 *(200 rooms)*
HOTEL QUEBEC
Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W *(100 rooms)*
HOTEL SEYMOUR
15 Seymour St., W. 1 *(150 rooms)*
Also Magnificent Country Mansion Hotel
NUTFIELD PRIORY, REDHILL, SURREY
The Manageers will be pleased to send Tariffs on request.

Economise Luxuriously at the
ALEXANDRA HOTEL
Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1
REDUCED INCLUSIVE TERMS
This well-known West End Hotel, situated in one of the finest positions in London, now offers reduced inclusive terms, while no alteration or reductions have been made in the luxurious accommodation, efficient service and unexcelled cuisine.
Inclusive terms from 5 gns. weekly.
Bedroom, bath and breakfast from 10/6.
Telephone: Sloane 4521, 10 lines.
Telegrams: Alexotel, Knights, London.

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS,
LONDON, S. W. 1
(Near Victoria Station)
250 rooms with hot & cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 8/6d. DOUBLE from 15/- INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d. per day, or £5.5 per week. Free Golf. Phone Victoria 9640 (10 lines).

THE ABBOTSFORD HOTEL
Russell Sq., London, W. C. 1, Eng.
in a quiet situation—you would hardly think you were so near the buses & the tubes, in fact convenient to all business & pleasure resorts. Bed, Breakfast & Bath from 8/6 weekly with meals from 3½ guineas. Tariff from D. E. L. KIRBY, Resident Director.
Telegrams: ABBOTEL, Westcent.
Phone Museum 1553

England

LEE ABBEY HOTEL
LYNTON, DEVON
360 Acres Grounds
Perfect Coast Scenery
Private Nine Hole Golf Course and Hard Tennis Courts.
Hot & Cold Water in Most Bedrooms
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS
TEL. LYNTON 24

For Comfort and Consideration
Crofton House
PRIVATE HOTEL
Croft Road, Torquay, England
Summer 3½ to 5 gns. Winter £3-17-6 to 4 gns.
E. E. & B. A. WHITE Phone 376111

Switzerland

HOTEL BELVEDERE

Running water throughout. Moderate charges.
J. Hauser, owner
GRINDELWALD
SWITZERLAND

New York City

VISITORS TO NEW YORK CITY
will enjoy the convenient location, the delightful services of The Emerson. Near three Christian Science churches.
Single rooms, bath, from $2.50
Double room, bath, from $3.00
Parlor, bedroom, bath, from $5.00
Special weekly rates
HOTEL EMERSON
166 West 75th Street
Under KNOTT *Management*

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single $1.50, $1.75
Double, 2 persons $2.00
Rooms with Private Bath
Single, $2.00
Two persons, $2.50
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
Write for Special Weekly Rates
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
23 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City

HOTEL BRISTOL
129 WEST 48th ST.
400 Rooms 300 Baths
A Hotel of Character in Midtown New York
Rooms with Bath
$2.00 for One Person
$3.00 for Two Persons
FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
LUNCHEON $.40
DINNER $.75 and $1.00

RALEIGH HALL
DAILY
$1.50 Without Bath
With Bath from $2
WEEKLY
Without Bath from $7
With Bath from $10
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
106 West 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
With the Atmosphere of an Exclusive Club for Business and Professional Men.
Complete Service. Clean. Quiet, Attractive Rooms.
C. Vincent Blair, Manager

Michigan

ST. CLAIR INN
ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN
The Most Modern Hotel on St. Clair River
60 ROOMS—40 WITH BATH
Attractive Rates for the Week
Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners
Open All Year—European Plan.
C. W. HOLDEN, *Manager*
Phone 462 for Reservations

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

San Francisco

STEWART HOTEL
Location • Convenience
Comfort • Good Meals
Moderate Rates
SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury
Owner and Manager
Hotel Wiltshire
340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290
SAN FRANCISCO
Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.
Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered without charge.

SAN FRANCISCO

Columbia Hotel
411 O'Farrell Street
Corner Taylor
Very Moderate Rates
Daily Weekly
Monthly
Friendly Management of Willis Hershey

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
The luxury of hotel life at its best. Rates in line with today's ideas of economy. Downtown Christian Science church in *same block.*
SAN FRANCISCO

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day
Every room is an outside room, with private bath

Hotel Muehlebach
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

A Studied Service of Exacting Standards
Four dining rooms — a complete range in service and prices of food. Immediately accessible to all business and amusement activity.
S. J. WHITMORE, President

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Proprietor*
Write for Reservation.

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA B. C.
FIREPROOF *and* MODERN, REFINED *and* HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up
Tel. Empire 7137

AUSTRALIA
SUVA, HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"NIAGARA" ..... Jan. 6, Mar. 2, Apr. 27
"AORANGI" ..... Feb. 3, Mar. 30, May 25
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston Street, Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

NORWAY
DIRECT Short and convenient route with connections to Sweden Denmark Germany
For sailings, rates, etc. apply to
Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive Cars
Late Models. All Makes
TUcker 1196
Also Parking and Repairs
815 SOUTH GRAND AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES Single $2 to $3.50
Double $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WONDER HOTEL OF WASHINGTON
AMBASSADOR HOTEL
14th & K — Down Town
radio in every room
swimming - pool
handball court
FREE TO GUESTS
500 ROOMS FROM $2.50

Hotel Martinique
16TH ST. AT M WASHINGTON, D. C.
OUT OF THE NOISE ZONE BUT CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING . . . EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Single room, from $2.50 the day
Double room, from $4.00 the day
L. R. HAWKINS, Manager

A CAPITAL HOTEL IN THE CAPITAL
THE NEW COLONIAL HOTEL
15th N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.
SINGLE WITH BATH $3.00
DOUBLE BATH $4.00
RADIO LOUDSPEAKER IN EVERY ROOM

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 340 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep.
Large Room with Bath $2.50
Free Garage

Speedy Thru Service
by WABASH between
CHICAGO and—St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, New York City, Little Rock, Hot Springs (Ark.), and the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS and—Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Detroit, Toledo, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

DETROIT and — Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Elmira, Scranton, New York City, South Bend (Ind.), Cincinnati (O.), and points south and Southeast.

KANSAS CITY and—St. Louis; direct connections at Union Station, St. Louis, with East, South and Southeast.

No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information—or write to

H. E. WATTS
Passenger Traffic Mgr.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WABASH

the Luxury cruise to the
Mediterranean
PALESTINE & EGYPT
in the entirely modernized
ROTTERDAM
Leaves New York **FEB. 6, 1932**
Holland-America Line Management
69 days of delight
Her itinerary for 1932 is Unsurpassed—Madeira, Spain, Gibraltar, Algeria, Tunisia, Naples, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Rhodes, Cyprus, Palestine, The Holy Land, Egypt, Jugoslavia, Venice, Sicily, Monte Carlo, Nice, Southampton, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Rotterdam.
EASTER IN ROME
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. in charge of shore excursions
For choice accommodations make reservations now.
NEW LOW RATES
$900 UP INCLUDING SHORE EXCURSIONS
Write for illustrated Booklet to your own local agent or

Holland-America Line
39 State Street, Boston

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL READ THE MONITOR

STOCKS MILDLY BULLISH IN A QUIET MARKET

Slow Improvement Takes Place in General List—Good Net Gains

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Stock showed quiet strength in dull preholiday trading today. American Telephone, Gold Dust, Case and Allied Chemical rallied 2 points, while most of the other pivotal issues, including U. S. Steel, American Can, General Electric, New York Central and Woolworth were up 1 to 1½.

Bethlehem Steel was a heavy spot, off a point.

Transactions approximated 1,400,000 shares.

The copper shares responded moderately to the announcement of an informal agreement to reduce production to 26½ per cent of estimated capacity, starting Jan. 1. It is expected that this will reduce world production from about 125,000 tons to 85,000 tons, and bring a gradual reduction in the burdensome stocks now above ground, which are sufficient to last about a year. It was felt in the trade, however, that it would be a few months before the program would finally be fully reflected in prices.

The copper market remained dull, with the domestic price unchanged at 7¼c a pound.

Central Europe Situation

The Hungarian moratorium was regarded as significant only as a further reminder of the delicate situation in central Europe. International banking circles were interested in the advance news on the Young plan advisory committee's report, which is expected to recommend a further moratorium on Germany's conditional payments under the Young plan, with a suggestion of further consideration of deferring the unconditional payments. Bankers here felt that this was encouraging evidence of a desire on the part of the French to coöperate. Leading bankers, in informal conversations here, have said repeatedly that they are looking to France to take the initiative in dealing with the European financial snarl.

The continued support for railroad securities, reflecting the progress in Washington of the plan for forming the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as well as the pooling plan for revenues from higher freight rates, was regarded in Wall Street as highly encouraging, in view of the importance of these securities in the general investment situation.

Bonds Irregular

Some irregularity marked trading in the bond market although the better class securities were inclined to maintain a steady tone.

As in yesterday's session, there was some profit-taking especially in those railroads that have recently recorded substantial advances. As a whole, however, the carriers exhibited considerable resistance to a lower-price movement.

Knowledge that banking houses and investment corporations are picking up sound issues "for the pull" did much to keep prices on a more or less even keel. Selling to establish income tax losses is also believed by some observers to have about spent itself.

Among the rail loans that registered early gains were those of Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago & Northwestern, Missouri Pacific, Nickel Plate, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, and Union Pacific. Some of the carriers that sold down during the day included Boston & Maine, Canadian Pacific, New York Central and Atchison. Most of the losses, however, were fractional.

A few of the utilities were bought at fractional advances. Among these were some loans of American Telephone, International Telephone, Western Union, Consolidated Gas, Pacific Gas and North American Company. Copper and rubber securities improved, but the oils sagged.

U. S. Government obligations were soft, and foreign bonds mixed. Japanese issues were off nearly two points, but British and Argentine liens added to their previous gains. The German bonds were easy.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	30¼	32¼	Lafayette	11	14
Chat Phnx	171½	191½	Liberty	6	
City	41	43	Manhattan	30½	32½
Columbus	150	170	Merchants	65	75
Commercial	142	150	Peoples's		200
Fifth Av	1350	1550	Penn Ex	18	28
First, N Y	1920	2020	Public	203¾	223¾
Flatbush		70	Textile	35	38
Grace		600	Trade Bk		100
Harriman	1390	1490	Yorkville	45	55

TRUST COMPANIES

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Banca C I	198	206	Guaranty	262	267
Bk N Y & T	320	340	Irving	17¼	18¼
Bronx	18	23	Kings Co	2350	2450
Brooklyn	85	181	Law Title & G	90	97
Cn Hanover	130	134	M'facturers	30	32
Corn Exch.	64	67	New York	77	80
County	18	20	Title Guar	59	62
Empire	23	25	Unit States	1460	1560
Fulton	225	250			

BOSTON BANK STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat	33	35	Merchants	250	275
N Shawmut	23½	25	Second Nat	80	87
Atlantic Nat	21½	24	Webstr&Atls	145	165
State St Tr	275				

CHICAGO BANK STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Central Rep	93	95	Harris Tr&S	330	340
Chi Bk com	18	20	Northern	328	333
Cont Ill	133	135	Peoples Tr	175	185
First Nat	270	275	Straus Nat	140	150

SERVEL, INC., HAS PROFIT

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Directors of Servel, Inc., declared a dividend of 87 on the preferred stock for the year 1932 beginning Feb. 1. Dividend is payable quarterly. For the year ended Oct. 31 net profit was $1,067,397 after interest, taxes, charges, etc. In the preceding year company reported for 10 months ended Oct. 31, 1930, net profit of $559,603.

HAMILTON WOOLEN PROFIT

Hamilton Woolen Company, Incorporated, Southbridge worsted manufacturer, reports for the year ended Nov. 30, 1931, net profit after depreciation, interest and taxes of $140,833, equivalent to $8.79 a share on 38,775 shares. This compares with net profit of $200,238, or $5.16 a share, in the preceding fiscal year.

NEW LOWS FOR RETAIL PRICES

A new low level in retail prices was reached on Dec. 1 according to the Fairchild Retail Price Index. The index as of Dec. 1 at 84.6 shows a decrease of 1.7 per cent as compared with Nov. 1. This decrease is somewhat less than the decline from October to November which was 2.2 per cent.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO DEPOSITORS

HARRISBURG, Penna., Dec. 22—Depositors in closed banks in Pennsylvania will receive, up to Dec. 24, about $16,000,000 representing from 5 per cent to 20 per cent of their deposits, said State Secretary of Banking Gordon.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

By the Associated Press

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Dec. 22	Last Dec. 21
114⅛	3	..	Abitibi Pow & P	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
8½	8	..	Abitibi pf	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
30	18	1½	Abraham & Str	100	18	18	18	..
23½	3½	..	Adams Express	200	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛
92	50½	5	Adams Exp pf	10	51	51	51	..
33½	22½	2	Adamms Mills	100	26	26	26	..
23½	10	1	Addressograph	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
20	12⅛	1.60	A¼listed Prod	200	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜
109⅜	48⅛	4½	Air Rduction	1900	53⅞	52½	53⅞	52⅞
20½	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	500	12⅜	12½	13	12¾
12¾	1½	..	Alleghany Corp	300	1¾	1½	1½	1⅝
59½	2¼	..	Allegh pf xxx	350	4⅜	4	4	4
55½	2⅛	..	Aleghany pf	300	3	3	3	3⅛
182⅜	64	6†	Allied Chem	2700	70¾	69¾	70½	68⅝
126	100	7	Allied Chem pf	200	107	106½	106½	..
42¾	11½	1	Allis Chalmers	500	12½	11⅞	11⅞	12⅝
18⅞	8	1	Alpha Port Cem	2000	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝
33	11¼	2	Amerada	100	13½	13½	13½	14
29⅜	5½	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½
42⅜	12¼	2	Am Bank Note	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	15
68¼	35	3	Am Bank Note pf	200	41	41	41	41
38	14	1.60*	Am Brake S&F	200	14¼	14	14¼	14
129⅜	58½	5†	Am Can	16400	64⅜	62⅝	64	62⅜
138¾	41⅜	..	Am Car & Fdry	1600	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	6¼
86	30¼	7	Am Car & F pf	10	32	32	32	32½
43⅜	5	..	Am Chain	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
88⅜	44	4	Am Coal	10	44	44	44	..
16	3	..	Am Encaustic T	200	3	3	3	..
51⅜	8⅛	..	Am Ar For Pow	600	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞
90	18	6.	Am & For Pow 6	100	25½	25½	25½	25
100	20	7	Am & For Pow 7	200	30	29	30	29½
79½	10	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	200	16⅛	15⅜	16⅛	14½
10⅜	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	4200	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
31⅜	10⅛	2	Am Ice	400	14¼	12¼	13⅜	12⅛
27⅜	45	6	Am Ice pf	100	50	50	50	..
26	5	..	Am International	700	5⅞	5½	6⅛	5⅝
1½	½	..	Am La France	100	¼	¼	¼	..
15	1⅛	..	Am La Fr pf	10	2½	2½	2½	2½
30¾	3¼	..	Am Locomotive	500	6	5⅝	6	6
84¾	34¾	7	Am Loco pf	600	36	35½	35½	34¾
7	1¼	..	Am Mach & Met	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
23¾	4⅞	..	Am Metal	1200	5¾	5½	5⅝	5¾
89½	14	..	AmMetal 6%	100	15¼	15	15	15⅜
39⅞	1¼	..	Am Nat Gas pf	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
57¼	25	3†	Am News	30	32	30	32	30
64⅞	11⅜	1	Am Power & Lt	1000	15	13¾	14½	14
102	44½	6	Am P&L 6% pf	200	55	55	55	..
85	35	5	Am P&L pf sta	200	40¼	38½	40¼	39
21½	5	.60	Am Radiator	9200	6¾	6	6⅝	6¼
12⅜	1¼	..	Am Republics	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
37⅜	7⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	300	8½	8¼	8½	8⅜
68	19¼	5	Am Safety Razor	100	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
58½	17½	1½	Am Smelt & Ref	3500	21½	19⅞	21⅜	19⅞
102¾	45	6	Am Smelt&R 2pf	200	47	47	47	..
4½	⅛	..	Am Solvents & C	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	¼
11½	⅝	..	Am Solvents pf	300	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
31¼	5	..	Am Steel Fdries	800	6⅞	6¾	6¾	6⅞
113	68	7	Am Steel F pf	30	72	71	71	72
48¼	33½	2½†	Am Stores	200	33½	33½	33½	33½
60	34½	5	Am Sugar Ref	200	39⅞	39	39⅞	..
201¾	113¼	9	Am Tel & Tel	31200	118½	116	118¼	115⅞
105	19	..	Am Type Fnders	100	19	19	19	21
80¾	23½	3	Am Wat W&E	700	28½	28	28½	27½
11⅞	3	..	Am Woolen	200	3½	3½	3½	3¼
8¼	2¾	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
43¼	9¼	..	Anaconda Cop	3100	11½	11	11½	11⅜
72	20	7	Armour Del pf	100	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33½
4½	⅞	..	Armour Ill A	600	1	⅞	⅞	1
2⅞	½	..	Armour Ill B	400				
47	5½	..	Armour Ill pf	160	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
9	1⅜	..	Arnold Constable	400	2½	2⅛	2⅛	..
28⅞	1¼	..	Asso Apparel Ind	900	1⅞	1½	1½	2
29⅜	6⅜	1	Asso Dry Goods	300	6½	6½	6½	6¾
203⅜	79¼	10	Atchison T &SF	3700	88¾	85¾	88½	86½
108¼	75¼	5	Atchison pf	600	80	79½	80	78¼
120	25	4	Atl Coast Line	300	31⅜	31	31¼	30½
39	10⅝	..	Atl Gulf & W I	100	11	11	11	11
23⅜	8⅝	1	Atl Refining	1200	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	9
54	19½	4	Atlas Powder	200	20½	20	20	..
98⅞	77¼	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	80	80	80	..
13½	2½	1	Atlas Stores	400	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
3½	1½	..	Atlas Tack	500	1½	1½	1½	..
295½	84½	4*	Auburn Auto	2800	141⅞	132½	141	135⅛
2¼	½	..	Austin Nichols	100	½	½	½	..
28	14½	1½	Austin Nichols A	30	14½	14½	14½	..
6⅛	2¼	..	Aviation Corp Del	1600	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼

—B—

27⅞	4⅜	..	Baldwin Loco	900	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5½
104⅞	18⅞	..	Baldwin Loco pf	240	20⅛	18½	19⅞	20½
87⅞	14	..	Balt & Ohio	900	18⅜	17½	18¼	17⅝
80½	25	4	Balt & Ohio pf	300	31½	30	31½	32¾
66¾	18	3½	Bangor & Aroos	100	18½	18½	18½	20
60	25	6½	Barker Bros pf	20	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	..
14½	2	..	Barnsdall A	200	4¾	4½	4¾	4¾
81	37	4	Beatrice Cream	100	40	40	40	40
62	37½	3	Beech-Nut Pack	200	39	38½	38½	39½
25½	12⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	2900	18½	17⅝	18	17⅜
46¼	19¾	2	Best & Co	1400	23	21¾	23	22½
70⅜	19½	2	Bethlehem Steel	14700	21	18⅞	20¾	21¼
29	6	.30	Blaw-Knox	1146	8	7¾	8¾	8¾
43	15½	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	200	20	19⅝	20	19¾
66¼	49	5†	Bon Ami A	200	49½	49½	49½	49½
3	¼	..	Booth Fisheries	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
76½	35⅛	3†	Borden	5200	39⅜	38½	39¼	38½
30¾	9¼	1	Borg Warner	300	10¼	10	10	10⅜
3¾	½	..	Botany Mills A pf	100	½	½	½	..
22⅞	7½	1½	Briggs Mfg	200	8	7¾	7¾	7⅞
5¼	½	..	Brockway	200	½	½	½	½
69⅜	31⅛	4	Brooklyn Man T	700	35¼	34½	35	34¼
94¼	63	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	72	69	69	72
129⅜	75½	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	79	77	77	79
15	2¼	..	Brunswick Balke	300	2¾	2¼	2¼	..
9½	1⅜	..	Bruns Terminal	200	2⅛	2	2	2
20⅞	3¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
34⅞	4⅜	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	700	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
13	2⅝	1	Budd Wheel	300	3	2¾	2¾	3
23	3⅜	..	Bullard	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¾
32¼	10	1	Burroughs Add	1200	12	11⅜	11⅞	12⅛
31	15⅝	2½	Bush Terminal	100	16	16	16	16
2¾	1	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
1¾	¾	..	Butte & Superior	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
20⅝	3½	..	Butterick	500	4	3½	3½	..
69¾	11⅛	..	Byers	200	13½	13¼	13½	13

—C—

53	8	..	Calif Packing	1500	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	8¾
11⅜	3⅛	..	Calumet & Hecla	700	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	4
45	11	1.20	Canada Dry	300	11⅞	11½	11½	12
45⅜	11	1¼	Canadian Pacific	3100	12	11¾	11⅞	12
16	4½	..	Capital Admin	300	5¼	5	5¼	..
110	72	5	Caro C&O st	50	72	72	72	..
131½	93¼	..	Case Thresh	23600	44¾	42¾	44	42¾
116	53	7	Case Thresh pf	100	65	64	65	67
52½	10¼	2	Caterpillar Trac	700	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11⅜
37¾	9	..	Celotex Co pf	10	9	9	9	9
13¾	1⅞	..	Celotex cts	100	2⅛	1¾	1¾	..
90	50	7	Century Rib pf	10	65	65	65	..
30½	9⅞	1	Cerro de Pasco	2300	14¾	14	14⅝	13¾
23¼	3¼	..	Checker Cab Mfg	700	5½	5	5½	5
54⅛	13⅞	3	Chesapeake Corp	1000	17⅞	17¼	17½	17¼
46½	23⅜	2½	Ches & Ohio	4700	28¾	27¾	28⅝	27¾
27½	7½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	11	11	11	11
8¾	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P	100	2	2	2	2
15⅜	2½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	1200	3⅜	3	3	3⅛
45½	5	..	Chi & N'western	3300	6⅞	6¼	6¾	7
116	13½	..	Chi & N'west pf	400	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	..
15½	3⅛	..	Chi Pneu Tool	400	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	4¼
35	7½	..	Chi Rock Isl	400	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
65½	7⅞	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	2000	10¾	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
90	10⅛	..	Chi R I & P 6%	200	15	14	14	15⅛
101	15	..	Chi R I & P 7%	100	18	18	18	18½
123⅛	81½	..	Chickasha Cot O	400	10	8½	10	..
33¾	6½	..	Childs Company	300	7	6¾	6¾	..
25¾	11⅜	1	Chrysler	7400	13¾	13½	13¾	13¼
37⅜	26	3.60‡	City Ice & Fuel	300	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	27
70	63½	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	69¾	69¾	69¾	65
4¾	½	..	Chity Storres	400	⅝	½	⅝	..
22⅞	8¾	1	Clark Equipment	100	9	9	9	8⅞
176	97½	2½	Coca Cola	2100	109¼	108	109	109
50½	24	2½	Colgate-Palm P	700	27½	27	27½	27
104½	79⅞	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	300	87	86	87	..
17½	6½	..	Collins & Aikman	200	8¾	7	8¾	..
95	70	7	Collins & A pf	100	68	68	68	..
10½	7½	..	Colonial Bea Oil	200	10	10	10	..
32¼	7⅜	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	3500	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜
45⅝	11⅞	1½	Columbia Gas	4300	13¾	13⅛	13¾	13½
111⅜	32	4	Columbian Carb	1500	36	35¾	35¾	36
23¼	8	1.40	Comm Credit	400	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9⅞
52	52	6½	Comm Credit 1pf	20	55¼	55	55	55⅜
35⅜	20	3	Comm Cred A	100	22	22	22	22
25½	15	2	Comm Cred pf B	30	18¾	18¾	18¾	..
34	15½	2	Comm Inv Tr	600	17	16¼	16¾	16⅞
106	94	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	20	95	95	95	95
90	61	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	400	61	60½	60½	..
8	⅝	..	Comm I Tr war	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
21½	6⅜	1	Comm Solvents	1900	8	7⅜	8	7½
12	3	.30	Comwlth & So	4700	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3⅞
100⅜	46	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	300	64	61	64	62
14¼	10	..	Conde Nast Pub	400	10	10	10	..
14¾	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	1100	8¾	8¼	8¼	8¾
15	3¾	..	Consol Film Ind	100	4½	4½	4½	..
109⅜	58½	4	Consol Gas	7000	62⅞	61⅜	62½	61½
109	88	5	Consol Gas pf	100	91¾	91¾	91¾	..
15⅞	8½	1	Consol Laundries	400	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
42½	10	6	Consol Rys Cu pf	200	11	11	11	11
1¾	¼	..	Consol Textile	400	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
3	¼	..	Container B	300	½	½	½	½
30	4½	..	Cont Baking A	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
3⅝	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾
77½	40	.6	Cont Baking pf	700	42¾	42¾	42¾	42½
62⅞	30¼	2½	Cont Can	3000	35¾	34⅞	35¾	34⅝
16⅞	3¾	..	Cont Dia Fibre	300	4	3½	3½	4
51⅞	18⅛	2.40	Cont Insurance	2400	22	20¼	20½	21⅞
4½	1	..	Cont Motors	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
12	5	..	Cont Oil	4200	5⅞	5½	5⅞	5⅞
12	½	..	Cont Shares	1600	½	½	½	½
86⅜	36¼	3	Corn Products	2300	42¾	41⅜	41½	40⅞
18	2⅞	..	Coty	100	3 7	3	3	3
34½	20	2†	Cream of Wheat	500	23½	23⅛	23½	23¼
38¼	14¼	2.40	Crown Cork & S	200	14⅞	14½	14¾	..
6⅞	1½	..	Crown Zellerbach	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
63	21½	..	Crucible Steel	100	22½	22½	22½	22½
107	90	7	Crucible Steel pf	20	40	39	39	..
5⅞	⅞	..	Cuba Co	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5½	1	..	Cuba Am Sug	400	1½	1½	1½	1¾
2⅜	¼	..	Cuban Cane Pr	100	¼	¼	¼	¼
48⅞	39	4	Cudahy Packing	100	30½	30½	30½	30½
100	25	4	Curtis Publishing	100	29	29	29	29¾
118⅝	75	7	Curtis Pub pf	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	75
5¼	1½	..	Curtis-Wright	3400	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	1⅜
8½	1⅜	..	Curtis-Wright A	1200	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

—D—

23	3¼	..	Davison Chem	400	4	4	4	4
22	13⅜	1.40	Deere & Co pf	100	13¾	13½	13¾	13¾
157¼	64	9	Del & Hudson	100	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	75
102	18¼	2	Del Lack & W	2300	20⅛	19½	19⅞	21
45⅜	3½	..	Denver R G pf	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	4½
195	110¼	8	Detroit Edison	100	113	113	113	113
19⅛	9¼	.60	Devoe & Rey A	100	11	11	11	..
23	10⅝	1	Diamond Match	500	13¾	13½	13¾	12¾
13½	6¾	1	Dome Mines	100	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	7⅞
27½	20½	3½	Dresser A	300	21½	21⅛	21½	20¼
24	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14
18	11	2	Dresser B	100	12	12	12	12
21¼	8½	1¼	Douglas A	100	9	9	9	8⅝
107	50¾	4	Du Pont de Nem	6900	56⅞	54¾	56¼	53⅜
124⅜	94	6	Du Pont deb	400	98⅜	98	98⅜	97½
105	95	8	Duplan Silk pf	20	95	95	95	..
23	21	..	Durham Hos pf	90	21	21	21	..

—E—

185¼	77¼	5†	Eastman Kodak	1900	83¾	81½	83¾	82
21⅞	6	1	Eaton Axle & Spg	100	6¼	6⅛	6¼	6⅜
69	35½	..	Eitingon S pf	200	53½	52½	52½	53⅜
74⅞	20	4	Elec Auto-Lite	7900	31¾	31	31⅝	30⅞
4⅜	1	..	Elec Boat	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9⅞	2½	..	Elec Mus Ind	2700	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
60¾	9	1	Elec Pow & Lt	1600	12⅛	11¼	12	11¼
98¼	32	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	200	47¾	46¼	46	48
66	23	4	Elec Stor Battery	400	26	25¾	26	25¾
1¼	⅛	..	Elk Horn Coal	40	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
45⅝	23½	3	Endicott Johnson	100	26¼	25¾	26¼	25⅞
115	98⅜	7	Endicott John pf	100	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	..
49	15	1.60	Engineers Pub S	100	16	16	16	..
55	42	..	Engineers pf ww	100	42	42	42	42
35⅝	18⅛	2½	Equitable Off Big	100	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
39⅝	5	..	Erie RR	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
45½	6⅜	..	Erie RR 1pf	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	8
12⅜	3½	..	Eureka Vacuum	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
8⅝	1¼	..	Evans Products	300	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜

—F—

13	2	..	Fairbanks pf	10	4½	4½	4½	4½
2¾	1¾	..	Fashion Park	300	1½	1¼	1¼	1¼
27½	11	1	Fed Dept Stores	100	13½	13½	13½	13
80	20	..	Fed Min & Sm	200	26	25	26	..
1⅝	3	.20	Fed Motor Tr	100	3	3	3	..
15½	3	..	Fed Screw W	200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

30	3⅛	..	Fed Water Serv	400	3⅛	3	3⅛	2½
66¼	20	2.80	Fidelity Phe F In	3100	24	23½	23½	23½
27½	12⅛	1	Firestone T & R	100	13	13	13	13
66⅛	50	6	Firestone T&Rpf	100	50	50	50	50
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	400	50	49¾	49¾	49⅞
⅞	¼	..	Fisk Rubber	1400	⅜	¼	¼	¾
3	½

POSITION OF CLOTH MARKET MORE STABLE

Combined Efforts of Both Buyers and Producers Help Situation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 22—Through the combined efforts of both buyers and producers the situation in the primary cotton cloth market was distinctly improved last week.

Buyers have come to realize that they also have responsibilities toward the maintainance of prices at levels around which the efficiently managed mills can operate profitably.

In line with this thought under bidding the present prices was not so marked as it has been during the recent decline. Buyers were generally content to pay asking prices but confined their trades to goods needed for December delivery. This policy produced an improved morale, and most mills followed the lead of the large ones and refrained from pressing goods on indifferent buyers.

The statistics of the November business, published by the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York last Tuesday, disclosed a situation distinctly favorable if viewed judiciously.

November Production Rises

Production during November was 231,446,000 yards which was on the largest weekly scale, viz., 57,861,000 yards, since March 1930. Sales were 224,207,000 yards or 96.9 per cent of production and exceeded the sales of November, 1930, by 41,600,000 yards which is very encouraging after the heavy sales of the preceding months.

Shipments during the month were 213,889,000 yards or 92.4 per cent of production and more than 13,000,000 yards greater than November, 1930.

Stocks on hand increased only 6.9 per cent to 273,390,000 yards, and unfilled orders also increased 3 per cent to 354,957,000 yards.

This report shows the industry as a whole in a better statistical position than for some months and shows that the recent fall in prices was due mainly to selling pressure by those mills desiring forward orders to enable them to resume night operations during the winter.

This was further confirmed last week by the report that certain mills were committed, by their contracts for delivery, to full 110-hour a week operation throughout the first quarter of 1932 and therefore could not join in the one week a month curtailment program proposed by the leading southern mills.

Print Cloth Encouraging

In the print cloth division routine sales were enlivened about the middle of the week by a strong demand for 39-inch 80x80s 4.00-yard which assumed large enough proportions to absorb all of the December delivery goods available at 5c.

One of the largest sellers advanced his price to 5¼c for December delivery, but no sales at that price were recorded. On Saturday substantial sales were made of this number for January delivery at 5c.

Other print cloths sold at the established prices except a few sales by second hands at 1-16c concession. The 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard sold at 3⅜c with some sales as noted above. The 39-inch 68x72s 4.75-yard brought 3⅝c and the 72x76s 4.25-yard 4½c.

Some good sales were made of the 38½-inch 60x48s at 2.13-16c, but most sales of this number were at 2⅞c. The 27-inch 64x60s 7.60-yard have attained a strong position for near-by delivery which sold at 2½c, while future delivery ruled at 2 7-16c.

Sheetings were generally quiet and easier, a dozen different constructions moving from 1-16 to ⅛c below previous quotations. The 31-inch, 48x48s, 5.00-yard dropped from 3¼c to 3¼-⅛c, the 36-inch, 5.00-yard from 3¼c to 3⅛c and the 36-inch, 2.85-yard from 5c to 4⅞c. The 40-inch, 48 squares, 2.85-yard, yielded 1-16c to 5c, and the 44x44s, 5.00-yard, from 3⅛c to 3⅜ and 3c.

Pajama checks were firm on light transactions. The 36½-inch 88x88s, 4.00 yard, sold at 5¼c. Osnaburgs were active and strong. The 36-inch, 7-ounce goods sold at 5¾c and the 2.85-yard rose from 4¼c to 4⅛-¼c.

It is said that mills are experiencing difficulty in getting yarns usually used in these goods. The 39-inch, 64x64s, 5.10-yard three-leaf twills dropped from 3⅜c to 3⅝c.

Other constructions of twills were firm. Drills were only moderately active, the 37-inch, 3.25-yard selling at 4⅜, and the 2.00-yard at 7c.

Broadcloths Active

Broadcloths were active, and scarcity developed in the 100x60s 4.10-yard which sold at 5¾c for near-by and 5¼c for future delivery. The 112x60s 3.85-yard brought 6¼ to 6¼c. The 90x60s 4.32-yard moved at 4⅝c, and the 80x60s 5.00-yard at 3⅝c with some sales later in the week at 3⅛c.

In the fine and fancy goods division sales were not large but there was spasmodic activity in a number of different constructions.

There was a steady demand for combed piques and rayon content cloths. Some constructions of the former became so scarce for near-by deliveries that premiums were asked and paid.

This was particularly true of the 176x116s combed piques which sold at 19½c to 20c for future but at 20½c for December delivery. The 176x100s moved at 18c to 18½c according to quality.

In rayon content goods interest was centered largely in rayon warp 64x88s using 40s two-ply combed cotton filling and 150 denier rayon warp which sold at 18c while the same construction with carded cotton singles filling brought 15½c.

Last week interest shifted to goods with cotton warp and rayon filling, prices of which varied greatly on account of a number of different yarns used in the warp.

Prices were advanced during the week on 96x52s 42-inch all rayon crepes using 150 denier 60 filament warp and 100 denier 40 filament filling from 27c to 28c and 28½c, the latter price being for spot goods. Dotted Swisses have moved in fair volume with prices ranging from 11½c to 16½c for 36-inch goods.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Stralus 5½s '43	80½	80½
Adams Express 4s '48	66⅛	66⅛
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	32	32
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	22¼	22
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	18½	18
Amer Cyanamid 5s '42	74	72
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	40½	39½
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	60⅛	60⅛
Amer Inter 5½s '49	69	69
Amer Smelting 5s '47	90	89⅛
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	103¾	102
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	103¾	103
Amer T&T col 5s '46	99⅛	99⅛
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	98	97½
Amer T&T 5s '65	89⅛	89
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	103½	102
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	83½	83
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '78	72	70
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	25	25
Armour & Co 4½s '39	69	69
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	60	57
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	80	80
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	85	85
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	22½	22½
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	79	78¾
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	79	78½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	70½	70
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '50	53¾	53¾
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	75	73
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	43	41
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	60	59½
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	69	68½
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	89	89
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	60	60
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	68½	68½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	101¼	101
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '80 C	101¼	101
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	93½	93½
Boston & Maine 5s '55	68¼	68¼
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	101½	101
Bklyn-Man Tr 4s 4s '68	87	86
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	101½	101½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	96¾	96¾
Buff R & P 4½s '37	43¼	43¼
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	65	65
Calif Gas & Elec 5s '37	99¼	99¼
Calif Petroleum 5s '39	59	59
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '38	62	62
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	7	7
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	72	72
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	73	73
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	72¾	72¾
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	80	78⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	79	79
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	80	79½
Can North deb 6½s '46	92	90½
Can North deb 7s '40	91⅝	90⅝
Can Pacific deb 4s	63	61
Can Pacific 4½s '46	66	64½
Can Pacific 4½s '60	65	65
Can Pacific 5s '54	73	72
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	86¼	86¼
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	69⅛	67½
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	79	79
Cen Pacific 5s '60	73¼	72
Cespedes Sugar sf 7½s '39	68	67
Ches Corp 5s '47	88	87
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	87	87
Ches & O con 5s '39	100¼	100¼
Ches & O 4½s B	80	79½
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	88	86½
Chicago B & Q 4½s '77	83	83
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	14	13
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	44¾	42¼
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	57	57
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	61½	61
Chicago MStP&Pac adj 2000	9	8¼
Chicago MStP&Pac 5s '75	33½	32
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	54	54
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	40	38
Chicago ⅞ Nw 4½s cv '49	32½	30¾
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	70⅝	70½
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	40	40
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	55	53⅞
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	48	47
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	36½	35
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	97½	97½
Chicago Un Sta 5s '44	95	95
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	60⅛	58¾
Chile Copper 5s '47	53	51
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	87	86½
Cin Un T 5s rct	96⅞	96⅛
Clev Un Term 5s '73	93½	90½
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	95	94½
Colo Industrial 5s '34	62¾	62¾
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	85	84
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	77	77
Columbia Gas & ECdis deb '61	74	73½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	75	73¼
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	84⅞	84⅞
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s '36	100½	100½
Con Gas 4½s '51	94½	94
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	102¾	102¼
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	99⅛	99⅛
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	79	79
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	70½	70½
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '50	1¾	1¾
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	19¾	18½
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	37	37
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	80½	80½
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	29	26⅝
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	43	42
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	94	94
Detroit Ed 5s '49	101	101
Detroit Ed 5s '55	99	99
Dodge Bros 6s '40	80	79
Dodge Bros '62	76¾	76⅛
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	95	94
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	8	5
Erie RR 1st con 4s '96	67½	65½
Erie RR ref 5s '67	39½	37
Erie RR gen 5s '75	39⅝	37½
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42	63½	63½
Fla East Coast 5s '74	4¾	4
Fla East Coast 5s cv	3⅝	2⅝
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	91	90
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	99	98½
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	97	97
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	3¾	3½
Goodrich 6s '45	38	37½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	65	64¼
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	75	74¼
Gotham S Hos '36	72	72
Gould Coupler 6s '40	25	25
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	87¾	87
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	91¾	91
Great Northern 4½s '61	82	82
Great Northern 7s '36 A	90½	90½
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	30	30
Houston Oil 5½s '40	69	69
Hudson Coal 5s '62	46¾	45
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	55½	54½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	82½	80½
Humble Oil 5s '37	97¼	97¼
Humble Oil 5½s '32	99¾	99¾
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	100	99¾
Ill Central 4¾s '66	36	34
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	45	44
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	96¾	96
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	76	74½
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	74½	74¼
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	48¼	48
Inter Match 8s cv ctfs '41	47	47
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	42½	42
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	43½	42¾
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	31	30½
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	69¼	68½
Int & O Nor 1st 6s '52	45	43
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	44½	44½
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	53	50
Int Paper 5s '55	28	27½
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	32	29
Int Rys Cen Am 6s '41	40	40
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	20	20
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	41½	40¼
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	47½	46
Int Tel & Tel '55	42¾	41
Kan City Ft&Mem 4s '36	55½	55½
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	93¾	93¾
Kan City P & L 4½s B	93¾	93¾
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	60⅝	60½
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	63½	61
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	85¾	85¾
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	38	38
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	90	90
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	70	70
Laclede Gas 5½s D	68	68
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '57	70	69
L'Autaro 6s '54	11½	11¼
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	61⅞	60¾
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '33	92	92
Loew's Inc 6s '41	81¼	80½
Long Island rfg 4s '49	75	75
Long Island deb 5s '37	79	79
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	41	40⅜
Louis Gas & ECdis rfg 5s '53	98	98
L&N uni 4s '40	81½	81½
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	7	6⅞
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	31	31
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	74¼	74
Metro Edison rfg 5s '53	99	99
Metro Water 5½s '50	38	37
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	90½	90½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5½s '61	91	89½
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	40¾	00¾
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	77	77
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	50	47
Mo K & T 4½s '78	52½	52½
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	63	63
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	34½	32½
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	55	55
Mo Pacific 5s '77	53¾	52
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	52	52
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	53½	52
Mo Pac 5s I '81	54¼	52½
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	35¼	34
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	14	14
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	20	18¼
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	90	90
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	72	72
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	69	69
Morris & Essex 4½s '55	69	69
Murray Body 6½s '34	85	85
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	42	42
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	87	86
Nat Steel 5s	72	71¼
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	93	93
New Eng T&T 5s '52	100¾	100½
N J Pow & Lt 4½s	94	94
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	73	73
N O T & M 5s B '54	30	30
N O T & M 5½s '54	29	28¼
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	71½	71¼
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	84½	83½
NYC&HR 4½s B	67	67
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	66½	66½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	75¼	74
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	85	85
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	25¾	23¾
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	29¾	29
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	30	28
NY Edison 5s '44	103¾	103¾
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	108½	107½
NY GELH&P 5s '48	103	102½
NY NH&T nc deb 4s '55	53⅜	53⅜
NY NH&T nc deb 4s '56	60	60
NY NH&H 4½s '67	68	65¾
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	80	78½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	85	84
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	38	37½
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	42	40⅜
NY Railway inc 6s A '65	35	35
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	3	2¾
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	101¾	101¾
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	97¾	97⅝
NY Tran Rock 6s '66	70	70
NY Wchester & B 4½s '46	50	49⅝
Norf Southern rfg A '61	14	14
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	30½	30½
North Am Co 5s '61	81	80
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	79	79
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	92¼	92
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	82	81¾
Nor Pacific pr lin 4s '97	79½	78¾
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	90	79¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	96	95
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	101	101
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	98½	98½
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	105	105
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	72½	72½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	98	97½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	101⅝	101
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '53	100	99½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	14	13¼
Paramount Publix 5½s '50	41	41
Parmelee Trans 6s '44	15¾	13½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	60	60
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	83	82½
Penn Railroad con 4s '43	88	88
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	65	65
Penn Railroad 4½s '63	68⅜	68
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	92½	92½
Penn Railroad gen 5½s '68	78¼	78¼
Penn Railroad 5s '64	77	76
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	87¾	87½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	97	96½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	94½	94½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	50	49¾
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	82½	81½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	86½	84¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	96½	96¼
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	61	61
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	37½	36½
Pitts CC&StL 4½s C	45½	45
Pitts CC&StL 5s A '70	88	88
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	88½	88½
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	63½	62¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	28½	28
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	65	65
Pub Svc E&G 4s	86¾	86
Pure Oil 5½s '40	69½	69½
Read rfg 4½s B '97	75½	75½
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	68	68
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	42	41¾
Revere Cop & Br 6s '48	60	60
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	64¼	64⅛
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	30½	30
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	21½	20½
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	34¾	33¾
St Louis SW 2d 4s '89	30	30
St Louis SW con 4s '32	45¼	45¼
Seabd AL 6s	3½	3¼
Seabd A L 6s ct	3¾	3¾
Seeabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	1½	1½
Seeabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35 ct	1¼	1¼
Shell Pipee 5s '52	66⅞	66
Shell Union 5s '47	58¼	58
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	58⅜	58¼
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	43	42½
Silinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	69¾	69
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	73	72½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	93½	91
Smith A O 6½s '33	99¾	99¾
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	99½	99½
Southrn Pacific rfg 4s '55	77	76½
Southern Pacific 4½s '60 ww	66	66
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	64½	63½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	75	74¼
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	42¼	41
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	47	47
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	99½	99¾
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	100¼	100
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	88¼	88
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	23	21¾
Tenn C & Iron 5s	98	98
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	93½	93
Texas Corp 5s '44	74	73
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	86	86
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	63	63
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	63¼	63
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	63	63
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	42¼	41
Third Ave adj 5s '60	28½	28
Truax Traer Coal 6½s '43	27½	27½
Unloon El L & P 1st 5s '32	99⅞	99⅞
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	99⅜	99⅜
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	88¼	87¼
Union Pacific 4s '68	72¼	72
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	76½	75
Unionо Pacific 4½s '67	75	75
Union Pacific 5s	93½	92½
United Biscuit 6s '42	94¾	94½
US Rubber Co 5s '47	42	39
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	43⅞	42
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	44¾	44½
Vanalum 5s '41	46½	46½
Virginia Ry 5s '62	97	97
Wabash RR 4½s '78	10¼	9
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	72½	72½
Wabash RR 5½s '75	16½	16½
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	28¾	28¾
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	27¼	27¼
Warren Bros 6s '41	40	39
Washington W P 5s '39	100¾	100⅝
West Pa Pow 5s A '40	97½	97½
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	99½	99½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	100½	100½
West Shore 4s 2361	68⅞	68
Western Electric 5s '44	97	97
Western Maryland 4s '52	48	47½
Western Maryland 5½s '77	43½	43½
Western Union 5s '51 reg	67⅛	67⅛
Westernr Union col 5s '38	73½	73
Western Union 6½s '36	87½	87½
Western Union 5s '60	65¾	65¾
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	56	56
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	70¾	70½
Wilkesbarre & East 1st 5s '42	19¾	19¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	80	79½
Winchester R Arms 7½s '41 ct	60¼	60¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	60	60
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	60½	60½

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Dec22	Last Dec21
3½s '47	98.2	97.30	98.2	98.4
1st 4¼s '47	100.	99.29	99.29	99.30
4th 4¼s '38	100.2	99.31	99.31	100.
US 3s '55	86.20	86.25	86.25	86.29
US 3½s '49	88.31	88.24	88.29	88.30
US3¾s'43Mar	94.24	94.16	94.16	
US3¾s'43June	94.23	94.23	94.23	
US 4s '54	100.	99.29	99.30	100.
US 4¼s '52	101.12	101.7	101.10	101.10

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	29	28
Akershus 6s '63	42½	42
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	13	13
Antioquia 7s B '45	12½	12½
Antioquia III 7s '57	13	13
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	44½	43½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	52¼	52
Argentinee Gov 5s Oct '59	51	51
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	51	50
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	50½	50½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	50¼	50¼
Argentinee Gov 6s May '61	51	50
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	51	50
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	51½	50¾
Australia 4½s '56	45¼	44¼
Australia 5s '55	52	51
Australia 5s '57	37	37
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	52	51
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	80½	80¼
Austria Hydro 6½s	40¼	40
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	82½	82
Belgium (King) 7s '55	90½	90
Belgium (King) 7s '58	91	90½
Berlin Elec 6½s '50	26½	23
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	21	21
Berlin Elec 6s '55	25	24¼
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	6¼	6¼
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	7	7
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	7¾	7¾
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	98¾	98¾
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	16½	16½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	16½	16½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	22	22
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	35½	35½
Bremen 7s '35	30	30
Brisbane 6s '50	37¼	37¼
Brisbane 5s '57	36¾	35½
Brisbane 5s '58	35	35
Budapest (City) 6s '62	19	18½
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	28	28
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	32¾	32
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	14½	14½
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	86	86
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	71	70
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	86	86
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	16	16
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	11½	11½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	11½	11½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '61	29¼	27½
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	11¾	10⅝
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	13	12¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	10¼	9¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	12½	12½
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	16	15½
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	12¼	12¼
China (Gov) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	7⅝	7⅝
Colombia Agr Mtg Bk 6s '48	19¾	19¾
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	21⅜	21⅜
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	20	20
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	23	22¼
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	22	22
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	18	18
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	34¾	34¾
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	32½	32
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	42¼	42½
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	77¼	77¼
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	79¾	79¾
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	37¾	37½
Cundl (Rep) 6½s '59	16	16
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	60½	57
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	64	64
Denmark (King) 6s '42	72¼	71½
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	62¾	62¾
Dresden 7s '45	21	21
Dutch El af 6s '62	76⅛	76⅛
Estonia Bank 7s '67	32	32
Fiat 7s '46 war	75	74¾
Finland 5½s '58	37¼	37¼
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	42	42
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	45	44½
Finnish A 6½s '54	38¼	38¼
Finnish Bs 6½s '54	38¼	38¼
French (Rep) 7s '49	111¾	111½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	112	111¾
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	31¾	31
German 7s '40	57	53¾
German Cn Ag Bk 6s '38	29¾	28
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	30	29½
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	17	16½
Germ El Pow '53	36	32
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	32	32
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	27½	27
Hamburg 6s '40	26	26
Hansa 6s '39 ww	16	16
Harpen 6s '49 ww	23	23
Helsingfors 6s ½'06	38¼	38
Hungary (King) 7½s A '44	39¼	38
Hungary Mun 7s '46	12¼	12¼
Hungary Mun 7s '48	14	14
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	23½	23½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	61½	61½
Italy (King) 7s '51	83¼	83¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '60	92¼	92¼
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	75	75
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	84	83¼

Signs of Advance In Motor Industry

DEFINITE signs of increasing confidence is noted in the automobile world. Pay rolls are expanding. The Oakland Motor Company plant at Pontiac, Mich., is on a full-time basis, with some night work. The Willys-Overland Company has just recalled between 400 and 500 workers at Mount Dennis, Ont. The E. G. Budd Mfg. Company, motor accessory concern, will have a pay roll in January double that of last January, according to estimates following a directors' meeting. This increase is seen as tangible indication of confidence.

The Auburn Automobile Company has placed orders for some $11,000,000 worth of materials to be used in production operations in the first quarter of 1932. The Plymouth Motor Corporation in the first 10 months of 1931 did 145.4 per cent of its comparative 1930 business. Olds Motor Works has more employees on its pay roll at Detroit

Boston Art Notes

Doll and Richards

Paintings decoratively entitled "Flower Arrangements" are on view at Doll and Richards on Newbury Street. The artist, Shunichuro Tomita, has shown ingenuity of a kind in mounting the portraits of flowers upon gold or silver backgrounds. The flowers, a mere stalk or a spare arrangement in a bowl, are silhouetted against the lustrous ground which serves as a foil for vivid and milder toned palettes.

The artist paints sometimes in a commonplace manner, sometimes with distinction. His acquaintance with Oriental art has been beneficial. He has learned economy there and also the value of certain nuances which evade the eye of Occidentals.

Vose Galleries

Ednah C. Hubbard shows her paintings of the Adirondacks at the Vose Galleries in Copley Square. With her cottage window as a point of vantage she has depicted the mountains in a variety of conditions —in March thaw, in budding springtime, at sunrise or twilight. In every instance she has registered the effect in a strictly pictorial manner, giving free play to scenic possibilities. Her work is spontaneous and joyous.

J. M. Strock

In his studio at 31 Newbury Street, Mr. J. M. Strock is holding a display of his paintings. Sunshine and freshness characterize his work. Landscapes and seascapes, done directly from nature, are vivaciously made. Mr. Strock's adaptability is revealed in the numerous subjects treated in various moods. D. A.

Mexico City Seeks Quiet, Bans Variety of Noises

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21 (AP)—Noises of various kinds are forbidden by a new municipal law designed to make Mexico City quieter.

Stores are forbidden to play phonographs and radios in their doorways, and their tones are to be softened in private dwellings.

The law further bans the use of motor horns to draw the attention of traffic policemen, forbids bus conductors to shout out the destinations on their routes and prohibits the ringing of bells in front of certain shops to attract the public

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings Write or call for detailed information

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $1500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 22 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York

FOODS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS

"POSTPAID in U. S., 3 pounds Schley pecans, $1.00; home-made assorted candies, 1½ pounds for $1.00. MRS. R. L. JENNINGS, Clayton, Alabama.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study: 6 miles from Washington D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANIMALS

FOR SALE—Pedigreed collie puppies and grown dogs; sired by champion; guaranteed safe delivery anywhere; suitable Christmas gift. QUALITY KENNELS, 121-05 20th Ave., College Point, Long Island, N. Y.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS., Jamaica Road—6-room apartment in 2-family house; garage. Tel. Beacon 4933.

N. Y. C., 409 West 24th (Chelsea)—Attractively furnished one-room apartment in completely remodeled house; built-in bath, shower, fireplace; excellent heat, hot water; $60; lease.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, East 191st St. (2525 Morris Avenue)—Two blocks from new Christian Science church; modern apartment house; facing St. James Park; 1 block subway; 3-4-5 rooms, $55 up; electric refrigeration; resident management. RAymond 9-9893.

NEW YORK CITY, 1930 Anthony Ave. (opposite Christian Science church)—3-4 and 5-room apartments, elevator, Frigidaire; near school, park; 1 block east of Concourse near Tremont Ave.; reasonable rent.

N. Y. C., 411 West 24th (Chelsea)—Entire floor, remodeled house; large living room, wood-burning fireplace, 2 bedrooms, ample closet space, built-in bath-shower, large kitchen, refrigeration; unusual; $115.

NEW YORK CITY, 409 West 24th (Chelsea)—One large room apartment in completely remodeled house; built-in bath, shower, fireplace, excellent heat, hot water; $55; lease.

N. Y. C., 17 W 95th—Large one room apartments, baths, kitchenettes, electric grates, improvements; $45 including gas. Riverside 9-3851.

APARTMENTS TO LET

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR TO RENT OUR MODERN ELEVATED APARTMENTS.

N. Y. C., 114 W. 70th St.—Convenient 72nd St. subway, elevated, bus; 4 rooms and bath $1600; 3 rooms and bath $1100. Superintendent on premises.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MARMON limousine, elegant, $3 hour, $300 month, or by trip; owner drives; reference. Flatbush 2-3209. BACHMAN, 175 Penimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALL kinds of office and sales positions for men and women. 198 Broadway, New York City. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, Cortlandt 7-2363.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CHARLES C. ALFORD 25 Church St., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-0939

COMMERCE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU LEONIE L. WILLIAMS 505 5th Ave., New York City Vanderbilt 2607

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway New York City Tel Worth 2-2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive University 4-5243. N. Y. C.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, inc. 105 W 40th St New York City PEnna 6389. Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only 9-1 daily except Saturday.

FURRIERS

FURS repaired, relined, renovated like new at lowest prices, expert workmanship; we call and deliver. CANTOR BROS. 165 Tremont St., Boston. Lib. 2724.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Young woman as companion to assist light housekeeping. Box S-1, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

EAST VIEW—Attractive home for those needing quiet, rest and study; experienced care if needed. 147 Harding Ave., Long Beach, L. I., N. Y. Telephone L. B. 3242.

Tenacre Inn.

Tel. Princeton 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

Rest home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FURNITURE recently removed from a 9-room Park Ave. apartment; pieces for every room that will appeal to intelligent buyer; must be sold immediately.

Free delivery anywhere. Open till 9 p. m.

GEORGE'S AUCTION ROOMS 813 Columbus Ave., N. Y. City Academy 2-9000 Between 104-105 St. 6th-9th Ave. "L" to Door

LEASE AND FURNISHINGS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Lease and furniture of practitioner's office for sale; nicely furnished; rent reasonable; centrally located; possible part time tenant. Write Box P-36, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MILLINERY

HATS made to fit the individual; expert hat remodeling; moderate prices. MME. REID, 3 West 46th Street, Hotel Marlton, New York City.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO. N Stacey, Mgr., 433 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907 Uni. 3796-W

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y. Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Modern heating; open fireplace.

Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING. MARCEL RIOU, 2053 45th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 10171.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—Attractive, comfortable room in private home, suitable business couple or parent with child; mother's care and companionship with boy of 8; meals if desired.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up.
604 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. University 4-8763

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 19 South Oxford St.—Exclusive house; 12 minutes from house to Wall St.; 2 large beautifully furnished connecting rooms and private bath, with shower, continuous hot water, maid service, twin beds; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; reasonable; also large double room and one single room. Nevins 8-4694.

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.—Restricted section; most attractive one or two rooms with bath; fine commuting. 31 North Drive.

NEW YORK CITY, 600 West 113th St.—Very large, 2 to 3 girls, closets, attractive furniture; also single, $7 up. Apartment 11-A.

N. Y. C., 536 West 113th St.—Attractive, unobstructed, light, modern; references; business man, woman. Cathedral 8-8229 (Apt. 72) DREW.

NEW YORK CITY, 409 West End Ave. (79th St.)—Beautiful bright rooms in private apartment, $7-$14. MRS. EDWARDS, Apt. 9-E.

NEW YORK CITY, 305 West 76th St.—Large and small attractive rooms with or without kitchenettes, $4 to $16. MRS. NEWKIRK.

NEW YORK CITY, West 58th St.—Business person, large light room near park; private home. Telephone Circle 7-1015.

NEW YORK CITY, 324 West 83rd St.—Clean, comfortable, neatly furnished, homelike, quiet; elevator, $6-$8. Apt. 4-E.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN — Large, furnished, cheerful front room, next bath, for gentleman, in family of 2 adults. Phone Germantown 7683.

PHILADELPHIA, 4629 Spruce Street—Rooms, hotel service, breakfast optional, private bath, running water, $1 a day up. Alleghany 3141.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Attractive room in private home; 15 minutes to city; references exchanged. Locust 0547.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Two rooms with board; modern; all conveniences; only 2 in family; good neighborhood in Edgewood; garage. 27 Bowen Street.

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED, experienced canned goods brokerage salesman; wholesale groceries and chain stores; good position for right person; commission basis. Write Box M-83, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED sales executive available; references. Write Box C-42, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-SECRETARY—Thorough knowledge household and social duties, experienced traveler, drives car. Write B-76, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR — Thoroughly experienced; capable taking charge; can furnish excellent references; available Jan. 1. Write Box W-50, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

TEA ROOM OR FOOD SHOP MANAGER wishes position; experienced hostess, cashier and typist; location immaterial. Write Box B-77, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

WOMAN, mature, college graduate, experienced in office detail, and in administrative and executive work, desires position in Boston. W-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, former bank employee, desires position as companion or secretary-companion; will travel. Write Box W-44, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Piano, class and private. JANET WILLIAMS, pupil of Leschetizky and Godowsky. 1729 Caton Ave., Buckminster 2-0423.

SUCCESSFUL author offers to beginners class or private instruction in story writing, personal correspondence, criticism of manuscripts. Write Box S-65, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

WANTED—FURNISHED

VICINITY BRONXVILLE—Small furnished apartment by two business men; private home considered; near station; reasonable; state particulars. MONTGOMERY, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

THOMAS LEES

Jewelers Since 1861

17-19 KING STREET WEST
HAMILTON

TASKER'S

IMPORTERS OF HATS
MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Made-to-measure clothes. $25 to $50
14 KING STREET WEST

LONDON

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894

"The Laundry Does It Best"

Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 8c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat Work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary 10c lb.

W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES
Limited

Footwear needs for all the family

MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
226 Dundas Street Met. 5235
55 Stores in Canada

ART WILKES
Tire Headquarters

Prompt Vulcanizing

MONARCH BATTERIES
REAL Service
354 Wellington Street Met. 2334

THAYER'S
Natty Men's Apparel

Priced for the Minute

Christmas Presents Boxed Nicely
182 DUNDAS ST. Met. 82

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

PROVINCE WIDE DISTRIBUTION

Safe Milk, Cream, Buttermilk
Ice Cream & Creamery Butter

Quality—Service

"WE AIM TO BE WORTHY"

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

TOY TOWN
is now open

and All the Six Floors Are Filled with Christmas Gifts

You will find shopping made easy for you.

"As close to you as your Telephone"

We are featuring Prompt, Courteous Delivery to all parts of London.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
FOUR STORES
216, Dundas St. 616, Dundas St.
580, Hamilton Rd. St. Joseph's Hospital

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones 6 Motor Deliveries

EXPERT REPAIRS
All Makes of Cars
"NOTED FOR SERVICE"
One of the Best Equipped Plants in Canada
Middlesex Motors Ltd.
447 TALBOT STREET at Queens Ave.

Builders' Supplies
COAL—COKE
Wm. Woollatt & Sons
Limited
479 GREY STREET Phone Met. 4783

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again
Stations Throughout Ontario & Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp.
LTD

Cohoon & Patterson
ONE OF THE
Superior Chain Stores
QUALITY SERVICE
475-477 CENTRAL AVE. at MAITLAND
COMPLETE TABLE SUPPLIES
2 Auto Deliveries MET. 1080—1081

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BREAD
BUNS and ROLLS
W HEMPHILL, Manager
1 GRAND AVE. Phone for MET. 2795-W

CHRIS. TEALE
Plumber and Steam Fitter
35 Years' Experience
Agents for
The Hart Oil Burner
811 St James St. Met 7984

OTTAWA

PRODUCERS DAIRY

MILK
CREAM
ICE CREAM
BUTTER
Phone Queen 630

Masson's
R Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
248-247 Bank St Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1891

Cleghorn & Beattie
Quality Goods & Service
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
134 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

USE

"Ottawa Dairy"

MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.

BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.

ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.

For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188

For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

Murphy Gamble
Limited
Ottawa's Leading Department Store

Read the latest biographies . . . the newest fiction . . . in Murphy - Gamble's Rental Library —on the Mezzanine Floor.

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

DEVLINS
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

Wonderful Variety

GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres

for the junior girl or slight figure

GIRDLES 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto

WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
28 BLOOR ST. W. & 225½ YONGE ST.
TORONTO

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
FUEL OIL
COAL — COKE
LL. 3131 *CITY WIDE DELIVERY*

SHOES STOCKINGS *LEATHER GOODS*
CHISHOLMS
2866 DUNDAS STREET
2282 BLOOR STREET
WEST TORONTO, ONT.

We create a design especially for you. Style.
Mrs. Blanche Wiggins
83 ISABELLA STREET
MID. 2-374
SPENCER CORSETS

FURS
A. OPITZ
Repairing Remodelling Made to Order
Guaranteed and Skilful Work
Extremely Low Prices
674 Mt. Pleasant Road, Toronto

Maude Coultes
INDIVIDUAL DESIGNING
Gowns, Tailleurs, Evening Wraps
Kingsdale 2359 101 A Bloor Street West
EL. 2591

IMPORTED SHIRTINGS
WINTON & LEYDEN
36 KING STREET E.
CUSTOM-MADE SHIRTS *NECKWEAR and HOSIERY*

W. H. SALT
Butcher and Grocer
872 KINGSTON ROAD
Phone HOWARD 2283

INSURANCE
GEORGE F. CRUM
59 YONGE ST. Adelaide 6334

Derbyshire and Sangster
ARCHITECTS
Architects for Fourth and Fifth Churches of Christ, Scientist, Toronto, and First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brantford, Ont.
28 BLOOR ST. W. Kingsdale 3511

CHRISTMAS
ALLAN GRAHAM & CO.
Snappy Men's Wear
1508 QUEEN ST. W Lakeside 4058
We Call and Deliver Anywhere East of Yonge Street

FRANCIS
Cleaners and Dyers
1557 KINGSTON RD. Howard 3743

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN EUROPE

CHANNEL ISLANDS

ENGLAND

Albany Hotel
LANCASTER GATE
LONDON, W. 2, ENG.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sandringham — Private hotel facing sea; excellent cuisine; comfort & warmth; terms moderate.

BOURNEMOUTH. Phone 886 "WIMBLEDON HALL," DERBY ROAD THE "IDEAL HOME" for THE WINTER Only 8 minutes' walk from new church & sea; modern equipment, every convenience, hot & cold running water; reduced rates for winter & spring; readers of this paper welcomed. S. M. HORSFOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH
BRANKSOME DENE HOTEL
(Food Reform, Entirely Vegetarian)
Delightful grounds; central heating; hot & cold water in all bedrooms; lift; tennis, billiards, ballroom, etc.
Apply Manageress. Telegrams 'Branksome Dene' Telephones 4116 & 4796

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandykeld Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds, near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot & cold running water & gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH, 2 Branksome Wood Road—Comfortable board-residence from 47/6 weekly; also private rooms; south aspect, overlooking pleasure gardens; central, near square & golf links

BOURNEMOUTH. SOMERSET HOUSE HOTEL, DURLEY CHINE RD.—Close sea; tennis, beautiful gardens; south aspect; bedrooms gas fires; tariff. Props. Mr. & Mrs. G. Taylor.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall Pension—Finest position; terms inclusive. Illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cable: "Crasged," Bournemouth. Phone No. 269.

BOURNEMOUTH, "Benhilton," Carysfort Rd.—Select board residence, south bedrooms, separate tables, every comfort; near Christian Science church; winter terms 35/-.

BOURNEMOUTH (nr.) Burnbrae Guest House—Near buses & golf links; garage; special winter terms. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

EASTBOURNE—Superior guest house; quiet, comfortable, good cuisine; tennis lawns; close Christian Science church, Devonshire Park, sea, golf links; special winter terms. Proprietor, Severn House, 33 Jevington Gardens.

EASTBOURNE, Sandhurst Private Hotel, Grand Parade—Ideal position, facing sea; hot & cold water in all bedrooms, also gas or electric fires, central heating. Tel. 797. Winter terms from 2½ gns.

HERTS — Board residence; holidays, weekends; large garden, delightful surroundings; garage; terms moderate. Proprietress, THE KENNELS, Cottered, Buntingford.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24, Lancaster Gate, London, W. 2

To those seeking a quiet and peaceful home in luxurious surroundings the individual atmosphere of this hotel will be particularly welcome. Beautifully furnished public rooms with generous coal fires. Bedrooms with running hot and cold water and gas fires. Thoughtfully varied food and exceptionally willing service. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Electric lift. Central heating. Night portier. From 3½ guineas inclusive. 'Phone Paddington 8083.

LONDON
SAYESCOURT HOTEL
4 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2

A beautiful and most comfortable private residential, personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat, constant hot water, gas fires all bedrooms; within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central for all parts; inclusive terms from 3 gns. single, 6 gns. double. Park 2040.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 72 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY. Phone 5239

LONDON, 34 Southwick Street, W. 2. Tel. 2364 Paddington; Grams "HEMMITED London"—Room, breakfast, bath 6/- one night, 11/- 3 nights, 35/- week; hot & cold basins all rooms; dinner 3/6 (optional); 1 penny bus from Selfridges.

LONDON—Visitors experience real comfort, good cooking, personal attention at THORNBURY, 29 Pembridge Gardens, W. 2; near churches, buses, tubes; moderate terms; special arrangements residents.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2.—Good table; every comfort; bridge; constant hot water; single from 45/-, double 4 gns. Resident proprietor.

LONDON, PRINCES COURT HOTEL, 48 Princes Square, Hyde Park, W. 2.—Old established, every comfort, moderate terms. Park 3490.

LYME REGIS. The Bay Hotel
Radiator & hot & cold running water in bedrooms. ECONOMY TERMS 3½ gns.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, The Regent—Private residential hotel; superior board residence; electric lighting, central heating; large garden. 55, 57 & 59 Osborne Road. Jesmond. Telephone Jesmond 906

PAIGNTON, DEVONSHIRE—Board residence, or winter apartments; 1 ground floor bedroom; excellent cuisine; 1 minute sea; terms moderate. THE MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road Phone 51101

PATRICKSON'S HOTEL
Palace Houses, Bayswater Road, London, W. 2. Park 6447. From 15/- daily; 4 gns. weekly.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day; 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; sunny balcony; very central; good catering; lift; night porter Phone 3863.

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; central heating; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Tel. 4141.

ENGLAND

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Hotel—Central heating, gas fires; highly recommended for quiet, restful holiday; near Christian Science churches Telephone 2001.

SOUTHPORT, Normanhurst, 18 Lord St. West—Highly recommended; near Christian Science church; central position; every comfort, gas fires. Telephone 848711.

SOUTHPORT, Dunrovan Private Hotel—Quiet, comfortable home; special winter terms. Tariff PROUDFOOT, Tel. 2727.

TORQUAY—EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns weekly. Telephone 375911.
Telegrams, Edenhurst, Torquay

TORQUAY
CHILLINGWORTH PRIVATE HOTEL
BELGRAVE ROAD
Charmingly situated near sea. Extension now completed. Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2185

TORQUAY—Comfortable apartments for the winter. Apply MISS BARTLETT, 39 Warren Road.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—St. Ermins Hotel; elevated southern position; gas fires in bedrooms; centrally heated; terms moderate. Tariff from proprietors, MR. & MRS. A. ASHFORD KING. Phone 1123.

WARMTH! COMFORT!
GOOD CUISINE!
All these can be had at a moderate cost at the
Royal Court Hotel
SLOANE SQUARE, LONDON, S. W. 1
FULL SOUTH
120 rooms with hot & cold water, central heating & phone. 2 lifts.
Single from 8s. With Private bath from 4s.
Double from 15s. With Private bath from 21s.
FRENCH RESTAURANT
Special reduced Tariff for Week-ends & Residence.
Adjacent to Christian Science church.
Personal supervision of Mr. A. Wild, late General Manager Continental and Mena House Hotels, Cairo and Baur au Lac, Zurich.

WARWICKSHIRE
REST, COMFORT, PEACE in gloriously situated country mansion; ideal winter home, well heated, blazing log fires; 30 bedrooms; 4 miles Stratford-on-Avon; special winter terms, 3 to 4 gns. Mr. & Mrs. CRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire.

FRANCE

FRANCE, near Paris—Beautifully furnished home, every modern comfort, refined cuisine; charming garden; facing south; private bathrooms.

"LA ROSERAIE"
65, rue Corot or 32, Rue Pradier. Ville d'Avray (S.-&-O.). Tel.: Chaville 389.

FRANCE (Center)—Country home offered in beautiful French Château; ideal for rest; all comforts. Box G-67, The Christian Science Monitor, 3, Av. Opéra, Paris.

PARIS—Elegant private home shared with those desiring harmonious atmosphere; with or without splendid cuisine; transportation facilities. BARONNE M de BOPP, 27 Avenue de Lamballe, Paris 16ème.

FREISTAAT DANZIG

DANZIG, Hotel Deutsches Haus, Carlton Hotel—Rooms with bath & running water; excellent cuisine. Tel. 224 66.

GERMANY

BERLIN—PENSION NAUMANN, first class house; every comfort. Nikolsburgerpl. 6, Berlin, W. Tel. H 1, Uhland 4704 and 1390.

BERLIN—HOTEL PREUSSISCHER HOF Propr. B Ulbricht, Stresemann Str. 88 Anhalter Station. Every convenience.

BERLIN—HOTEL DESSAUER HOF Stresemann Str. 95.—v/d-A-vie Europa Haus. Reasonable charges.

BERLIN, W.—Frau Lowitsch, Zähringerstr. 17, receives paying guests in quiet home; Beckstein grand; good table; easy access.

BERLIN—Pension Campe, W. 10, Königin Augustastr. 29. Tel. B 2 Lützow 5137. Comfortable home; central.

BERLIN—Westend Hotel, Stresemann Str. 118, am Rotadamerplatz. Running water in every room.

BERLIN, Wittenbergplatz, Pension Peters—Good house; rooms with breakfast RM 3.50. Kleiststr. 26, Tel. B 3 Barbarossa 6664.

HAMBURG
Pension Heinze
Jungfrauenthal 33
Quiet, comfortable house; pleasant rooms.

POST HOTEL
FREIBURG BR.

ITALY

FLORENCE, ITALY. Pension Chapman, 19 Via Montabello—All modern comforts, garden; moderate prices.

ROME, Pension Giuliana, 36 Via Palermo—Central position, running water, central heating; moderate terms; Swiss management. B. ROHR

HOTEL d'ITALIE - ROME
"The up-to-date family hotel you are looking for"

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
A Very Comfortable Home
for Long or Short Stay
MRS. C. KAPPELER
Belpstrasse 11

LAUSANNE
The British & American Hotel
Avenue des Alpes—Avenue d'Evian
First-Class Family Hotel near centre of town. View over the lake. Baths & running water. Quiet position.
H. Stierlin, *Managing Proprietor*

LAUSANNE
Hotel Pension Clarence
11 Rue Beau-Sejour. Tel. 29516
Pleasant Home, close to Ecole Vinet
Hot and cold running water.
Excellent cuisine
MME. JACCARD, Proprietor

MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND
HOTEL EUROPE
Comfortable Family Hotel
Moderate terms. J. Bettschen

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

HW Morden Ltd
Electrical Fixtures of Distinction
Visit Our Showrooms
You'll Be Well Repaid
Phone LY. 5880
2313 BLOOR ST. W., TORONTO

The Stoodleigh Cafeterias
Famous for Fine Food
TORONTO

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily
Careful attention to each order
Prompt delivery
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON LIMITED MONTREAL

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
CAN CEMENT BLDG

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

SOUTHPORT—Apartments and board residence; home from home; every convenience; terms moderate. HALL, 3 Bank Square, Promenade.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EDINBURGH—Quiet, comfortable guest house; excellent cooking; from 3 guineas per week. 31 Mardale Crescent. Phone 84130.

HARROGATE, PEMBROKE HOTEL Queen Parade. Tel. 2053. Residence or holidays. Quiet reading room for study; tennis; garage. Prop.: MRS. C. R. WALKER-WOOD.

TORQUAY. "Farnborough," Castle Road—Board residence, home comforts; well suitable for winter residence; personal supervision; tariff on application. Phone 3178. Proprietors F & A. COX.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SWITZERLAND
LAKE GENEVA
EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES
RELIABLE HOME—Ideal for Children
Loving and Efficient Supervision
Languages—Music—Sports
(Christian Scientists preferred)
Prospectus—MRS. HILL, Castel Rivaz, Territet-Montreux, (Lake Geneva), or apply Suite 1107, 130 W. 42, New York City.

FOODS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS

FINEST raspberries and black currants; home-grown, home-canned, home-jammed; No. 3½ cans and 2 lbs. jam, 9/- per ½ doz., 17/- per doz.; also home-made strawberry jam 10/6 per ½ doz., 20/- per doz.; all delivered; spring chickens from mid-January. W. S. CALKIN, Haddiscoe Hall, Norfolk.

HOUSES TO LET

COMFORTABLE house, 9 furnished apartments, from now for short or long periods; south east coast of Scotland; terms moderate. Apply "L," c/o local agent, 31 Ann St., Edinburgh.

JEWELLERY

OLD JEWELLERY WANTED—Your old gold and silver articles, watches, diamonds, etc., purchased at highest market value; cash or offer for same day as parcels received. A. K. HILLSON (Established 1899), 31 Brown St., Glasgow.

POST WANTED

LADY (student Mrs. Hosier's College), shorthand typist, including German & French; studied languages abroad; seeks first post. Box M-902, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TYPEWRITING

TYPIST—Experienced all classes work; prompt execution; quotations given. MISS GARDNER, 5 Boyes Hill Grove, Darlington.

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

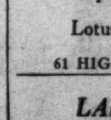
BIRKENHEAD

CHRISTMAS FARE
Turkeys, Pork, Beef, etc.
E. PECKHAM. *High Class Butcher*
40 Oxton Road Tel.: B'head 892

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester Tel. 603
For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever Shoes

W. MARSHALL
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR



Pleasant View, Mayfield Road, Blacon Chester.
Tel. 814x5

STOCKPORT

ERNEST HAZELDINE
The Great Moor Men's & Boys' Outfitter
Useful Presents for Christmas and New Year
356 Buxton Road, Gt. Moor, Stockport

Chattertons Drapers & Costumiers Stockport
LOWER HILLGATE

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

For Reliability and Value
SHOP AT
Midland Drapery Co. Ltd.
DERBY
General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters, and Complete House Furnishers.

The Central Educational Co. Ltd.
Books, Stationery, Gifts
Wireless, Sports, Toys
Arts and Crafts, etc.
18 ST. PETER'S STREET, DERBY

FRANK HUGHES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
HIGH CLASS WORK
AT MODERATE PRICES
177, Upper Dale Road, Derby

LAKE DISTRICT

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
TELEPHONE 348
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters
Gowns, Lingerie,
Bespoke Tailoring
Lotus & Delta Shoes
61 HIGHGATE, KENDAL

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

R. McKNO
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor
92 BLACKBURN RD (Gentlemen)
5, STATION RD. (Ladies)

PEEL CAFE
(Proprietors A. & A. & L. Price)
Pastrycooks and Confectioners
14, Peel Street, Accrington

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON
(Continued)

RADIOS
From 5 guineas to 50 guineas
Delivered on receipt of first instalment
Send P. C. for particulars.
J. L. HAWORTH & CO.
Steinway House, Whalley Rd. Tel. 2283

MOFFITT BROS.
General Drapers
"OLD BLEACH" LINENS for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Church Street, Accrington

EDWARD DOOLEY
DECORATOR
152 Burnley Road, Accrington
Tel. 3078

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY PRICE SERVICE
GUNSTONE'S BISCUITS
192, Blackburn Rd. & 50 Abbey St.

ARNOLD RILEY
General Contractor, Joiner, etc.
Marl Terrace Saw Mills

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (Continued)

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED

Where Christmas Is Christmas

Liverpool's Lowest Prices
Quality considered

RADIO

Dependable Service

Latest models from the Portable Radio to the all-electric Radio-Gramophone.

RUSHWORTH & DREAPER

Piano, Radio & Gramophone Showrooms

11-17 ISLINGTON

This Is the Event!

Mrs. Davies (late Mrs. Bolton)
OSWALD RD., OSWESTRY

outfitter for well-dressed ladies, is holding her exhibition at the SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MOUNT PLEASANT, Monday, Jan. 11th, to Wednesday, Jan. 13th, 3 days, from 10 a. m. to 7 or 8 p. m. She is selling this season's goods, Coats, Hats, Gowns, etc., at practically cost prices. Unique opportunities to acquire individual garments at striking prices, combined with a real welcome. Payments for purchases, if requested, to be made one month later.

J. COLLINSON & CO.
34-36 BOLD ST. Phone Royal 2618
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear

SLIPPERS make an acceptable CHRISTMAS GIFT

MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRURY LTD)

SALE

in

ALL DEPARTMENTS

Commencing January 4th
(for three weeks only)

ST. ANN'S PLACE, MANCHESTER

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY

Pure Materials, Made Entirely by Us in New Workshops.

HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring All Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms.

J. and J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
Also at Compton Furnishing Co., Ltd.
Basnett Street, Liverpool

"Queen" Shoes
Royal Quality

J. Edwards & Son Ltd.
61 Deansgate
Manchester
Established 100 Years

TYPEWRITERS

Standard and Portable Machines.
New and Second-Hand
Carbons and Ribbons for all machines

Duplicators, Stencils & Inks
Card Index & Vertical Filing Systems
Loose Leaf Books of every type
Stationery and all supplies

ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
Commercial Stationers
24 BROWN STREET, MANCHESTER

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark.

BUY DIRECT at Warehouse Prices

ALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS
COTTON AND LINEN
BLANKETS, ETC.
Ladies' Hose, Handkerchiefs, etc.

T. G. HERBERT & Co. Ltd.
81 DEANSGATE ARCADE
Take Lift to Third Floor

J. BROOKFIELD
COSTUMIER
COATS (from 6 gns.) GOWNS (from 3 gns.)
FURS, etc.
Albany Chambers
20 St. Anns Square, Manchester
Telephone City 5502

Motor Cars Bought & Sold
(New and Second-hand)
Any Make of Car Supplied for Cash, or on Deferred Terms
Motor Insurance Valuations & Tests.
CARS FOR HIRE
with or without driver
WM. HEWERDINE
1A NEWTON ST. & 37 KING ST.
STRETFORD Tel Longford 1434

G. A. HAWKES
Typewriter Carbons, Ribbons, & Office Supplies.
Printing and Bookbinding.
Red Circle Posters and other Lecture Printing a speciality.
43 Cannon St., Manchester Tel. Cen. 7979

ALFRED C. MEADES
HIGH-CLASS LADIES' & GENTLEMAN'S HAIR DRESSING
Umbrellas Recovered and Repaired
33 Lloyd Street Greenheys
Manchester

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

DON'T purchase your new car until you have seen how the New Ford can give you all the satisfaction you demand, but at less outlay.

QUICKS

CHESTER ROAD, OLD TRAFFORD, M/CR
Phone: Trafford Park 1976
City Depot: Peter St. City 0086 & 7972

FOR UP-TO-DATE EVENING WEAR

RICKARDS

Distinctive Outfitters to Men

20 Old Millgate, Manchester

The Manchester Supply Co.
(L. Oldroyd)
20 COOPER STREET, MANCHESTER
Splendid values in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Stockings and Underwear, Sheets, Blankets, and General Household Linens.
Call and inspect our stock or ask for Catalogue.

ROCHDALE

ERIC BAMFORD
Tel. 2651
PAINTER & DECORATOR
260 WHITWORTH ROAD
Artistic and Efficient Application of the Craft in all its branches.

S. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Outfitters and Raincoat Specialists
Corner of Yorkshire St. & Baillie St.
Rochdale Tel. 3931
Boys' and Girls' Department Opposite
Agent for
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burberrys

ASHWORTH
Footwear Specialist
76 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE

Insurance Specialist
in all classes
QUOTATIONS FREE
DUPLICATING Work high class: prompt attention Rates free
JOSEPH FRITH
Station Buildings Tel. No. 3742

JAYS
FURNISHING STORES
BAILLIE ST., ROCHDALE
GOOD FURNITURE at REASONABLE PRICES

When requiring anything Electrical please remember
G. L. ADAMSON Ltd.
116 Yorkshire Street, ROCHDALE
Phone 3353
THANK YOU

SOUTHPORT

BROADBENTS
at CHAPEL ST., SOUTHPORT
The store where the spirit of Christmas prevails

SOUTHPORT LAUNDRY Ltd.
SUSSEX ROAD, SOUTHPORT, LANCS.
Phone 3285
3 FAMILY SERVICES
RAPID RELIABLE

Ladies' Hairdressers Wig Makers
MOUNFIELD TURTON
831 LORD STREET Telephone 3723
86 QUEEN'S ROAD Telephone 3320
SOUTHPORT
A comprehensive price list forwarded on request

R-A-D-I-O
We are agents for all the leading makers, and their sets, and radiograms are on demonstration in our new showroom.
R. B. GIBSON, Ltd.,
Ironmongers
Nr. Station, BIRKDALE Tel. 6373

BURSTON & NIXSON Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores. Choice selection of dried Empire Fruits, peel, spices, etc. Family orders carefully executed. Finest quality goods. Latest revised prices.
41, LONDON STREET, SOUTHPORT
Phone 2153 *Established 1881*

MATTI & TISSOT
CHOCOLATERIE
Well recommended Home Made Chocolates and Continental Confections.
185 Lord Street & 11 London St., Southport
Mail Orders Filled

BALL & PERCIVAL
F. A. I.
Auctioneers, House & Estate Agents
Local Agents for the HOMEFINDER
132, Lord Street, Southport.
Telephone 5138 Next G. P. O.

HAWORTH & SON
34 & 36 Eastbank Street, Southport
Specialists in
Carpets, Linoleums; Curtains & Bedding
Value and Service
Telephone No. 2728

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Bainbridge & Co., Ltd.
Market St. Grainger St. Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes Leather Goods
Saddlery
Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums
Glass and China
Grocery and Provisions
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices.
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams, "Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 25,000 Tel. Night Calls 25902

WHITLEY BAY

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
Gleneagles, Marine Gardens
Whitley Bay. Phone 553

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

HARRISON'S
Everything for Everyone's Wear
3-13 Hockley, Nottingham
'Phone 45480

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

SKELTON'S
For Men's Wear
64 MARKET STREET Tel. 7239

SYDNEY PEARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
Millinery, Hosiery and Lingerie
Specialists
28-30-32 DARLEY STREET, BRADFORD
Telephone 4518
LEEDS CUSTOMERS
Please telephone 61967 Roundhay.

MIDGLEYS Limited
PRINTERS *and*
PATTERN CARD MAKERS
148 SUNBRIDGE ROAD, BRADFORD
Telephone 8101

Say it with Flowers
E. ALLSOP
Floral Specialist Member F. T. D. A.
17 NORTH PARADE BRADFORD
Tel. 5535
Telegrams & Cables: Bouquets, Bradford

HALIFAX

LADIES'
Chrome Leather Coats
We have a large stock of specially selected skins in all shades, black, navy, brown, green, tan, wine and crimson.
55/- 59/6 63/- 67/6 84/- 96/6 99/6 107/6
ARTHUR GLEDHILL
Tel.: 3854 {2 Crown St. / 1 Princess St.} HALIFAX

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

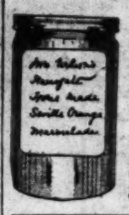
HARROGATE

STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Merchants
Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)

Cafe Branch Stores
Harrogate Station Square
20 West Park
Tel. No. 4390

GEO. KELSEY
Glass and China Merchant

Agent for Wedgwood "Stuart" Crystal, "Pyrex" Cooking Glass, etc.
57 JAMES STREET Tel. 392



WILSON'S DAIRIES
103
STATION PARADE
HARROGATE
TEL.
3941
New milk, cream, eggs and butter. Deliveries twice daily to all parts of the town.

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

SPENCER BROTHERS
Cambridge Street
Tel. 4646
High Class Fruiterers
Fresh Vegetables Daily
Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

Geo. Newby & Co. Ltd.
FISH, GAME & POULTRY SALESMEN
JAMES STREET
Tel. No. 3027 (3 lines)
FINEST QUALITIES
REASONABLE PRICES
ONE SERVICE ONLY—THE BEST

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
WARD & CO., Ltd.
43 Parliament Street, Harrogate
Phone 2747

HUDDERSFIELD

For all your meals eat plenty of-
COWLING'S
FRUIT
COVENT GARDEN, 2 TRINITY STREET
Phone 123 HUDDERSFIELD

FRANK COOPER
Pork Butcher & Confectioner
7 MARKET WALK, Huddersfield
PORK PIES A SPECIALITY
Winner of Silver Medal for Hovis Bread. The oldest established pork shop in Town.
Tel. 651

LEEDS

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
121 Kirkgate, Leeds, & 99 Godwin St. BRADFORD
ENGLISH MEAT PURVEYORS
(Humane Methods)
Telephones Leeds 20071—Bradford 3409

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store With a Spirit of Friendly Service
Ladies' and Children's Complete Outfitters

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK Ltd
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

Peacock & Son Ltd.
for Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths Cretonnes, Curtain Fabrics Bedsteads, Bedding Sheets, &c
THE HEADROW & PARK ROW, LEEDS
Established 80 Years

Tel. 23741
36 & 38 New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS
MILLINERY
COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

WALTER BARKER
Family Grocer
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 285 Roundhay Road
57 Gt. George St. Street Lane, Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrorate Road Chapeltown
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

Gifts for Christmas
Visit MOORE'S
Belfast Linen Warehouse, Ltd.
56 Albion Street, Leeds
Open all day Wednesdays

PEEL'S PRINTING PRESS
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING OF EVERY KIND
38 DOCK STREET, LEEDS
PHONE 25377

ABBOTT'S CAFE ROYAL
CROSSGATES
Luncheons, Dinners Parties of every description catered for.
TEL. 60 CROSSGATES

CRAIG

C. H. & F. LAX
BUILDERS
Clock Buildings
DWELLING HOUSES HAREHILLS, LEEDS BUSINESS PREMISES
ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

GROOCOCK & SON
31 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
PROVISION SPECIALISTS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
Tel. 51341

Cabinet Work and Repairs
Joinery—Estimates
R. LUMLEY, 23 Victoria Road
Holbeck, Leeds

P. M. MOFFAT
Hairdressing in All Its Phases
Permanent Waving Specialist
PERFUMERY
26 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY Tel. 51966

HEATING *LIGHTING*
A. E. Challenger & Co.
Castle Mills Bridge, York
WATER *PLUMBING*

All That Is Best in Music
J. W. SYKES Ltd.
22 Albion Place, Leeds
Records of Christian Science Hymns in stock

GEO. A. JENNINGS LTD.
High Class Printers and Stationers
37 BRIGGATE, LEEDS
Church Work a Speciality
Private Notepapers and Cards printed at short notice.

MISS OAKLEY
MILLINER
Glenster, Saqwen, Severn and Heath Hats
4 Park Square, Leeds
Tel. 21878

SCARBOROUGH

We Specialize in
VIENNA BREAD and ROLLS
DANISH TEA FANCIES
WALLIS BAKERY Ltd.
6 NEWBOROUGH

ROYAL GARAGE
Used Car Specialists
"Drivurself" Hire Service
ECCLES CARAVANS
24 BAR STREET

GEORGE JOHNSON
Builder and Contractor
All Kinds of Building Work and Repairs
Tel. 336 39 WESTBOURNE GROVE

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
83 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

QUALITY FURNITURE
Agents and stockists for
"BUOYANT" upholstery
"STAPLES" mattresses
"SOMNUS" bedding
Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishing & colour schemes.
H. Ponsford
581 & 583 London Road, Sheffield
Tel. No. Sharrow 50814

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page.

"Business Pulling"
PRINTING & WINDOW TICKETS
I can do the sort you need
Tel. Cent. 22690
J. A. SANDERSON
9 & 11 Watson Walk, Sheffield

Anything Electrical
P. HEWITT & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
Tel. 21573 145 Eldon Street

Specialists in Complete Boys' Wear—School Outfits
Stewart & Stewart
56-58 PINSTONE STREET, SHEFFIELD
Tel. 21597

Melling Bros LTD
for Tasteful House Decorations.
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS, CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates free

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING and DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

The
Heatherfield Garage Co.
Limited
TOTLEY RISE
Tel. 71176
Automobile Engineers
Accessories, Tyres, etc., etc.
Any make of car obtained.

YORK

Furs Remodelled, Cleaned, Relined
Ethel Jones
MILLINER
29 BLAKE STREET
Hand Blocked Hats a Special Feature

Costumier Furrier Milliner ILES Hosier & Glover
PARLIAMENT ST., YORK

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

YOU WILL FIND SHOES
for every occasion during our
SALE
THROUGHOUT JANUARY

Baird's
14 SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH
AGENT FOR NORVIC

We invite you to inspect
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
Radio and Gramophones
Gramophones and Records
Amazing Radio Performance
Superb Record Reproduction
NICOLSON 1 HADDINGTON PLACE EDINBURGH

J. C. SMITH Ltd.
Men's & Boys' Tailors & Outfitters
BURBERRY AGENTS
91 LOTHIAN ROAD
and at Bell Street, St. Andrews

GLASGOW

GLASGOW'S
"PREMIER" BOOK SHOP
for books in every walk of Literature to suit all ages and at all prices. All the latest editions of every description. Large stock of books for presentation.

Grant's BOOKSELLERS GLASGOW
The Grant Educational Co., Ltd.
91 and 92 UNION STREET

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
633 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

Robert Cunningham
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N. Claremont St.
Tel. Douglas 4283
1, 4 & 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs by all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics

W. T. CLARK & SONS
Painters and Decorators
332 CROWN STREET, C. 5
Telephones {South 419 / House, Merrylee 174

The FUR TRADE
REMODELLING—REPAIRING
Jean Dougall Macdonald
Manufacturing Furrier
342 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
Tel. Douglas 2102

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Coral Mushroom
(Hydnum coralloides)

Where: Dense woods.
Distinguishing features: Coral-like in general appearance; pure white; the spore-bearing basidia borne on the surfaces of spinelike projections, always pointing downward.

Tramping through the woods and finding for the first time a specimen of this beautiful fungus, one is immediately struck by the close resemblance to some of the corals of deep-sea habitats.

With the exception of but one variety, *Clavaria dichotoma*, which has branches regularly dividing in twos, thin, whitish and flaccid, all varieties of coral-like mushrooms are edible and, unlike many other fungi, they are not subject to attack from insects. Since the coral mushrooms are somewhat inclined to be bitter, it is advisable to boil them for a few moments. Cook them slowly, or they will be tough. They are excellent for croquettes, and when fried in butter are crisp and good.

The number of fungi formerly considered inedible was very large, but in recent years there has been considerable investigation resulting in the description of more than 700 species that have been found to be safe; many have proved to be nutritious, as well.

Soaking or boiling in water does not render inedible species edible, nor can one accept the criterion that because an animal has eaten of a mushroom it is fit for the table.

Dr. Farlow, formerly professor of cryptogamic botany at Harvard, and one of the first to work with these lower plants, found a good way of investigation. He would eat only a small portion of a fungus new to him and note the results carefully, waiting several hours before indulging more freely.

A Word a Day

Immaculate

Pronounced *i-mak'-u-late; i* as in *it*, first *a* as in mat, *u* as in unite, *a* as in mandate. (Avoid *i-mak'-u-lit.*)

The Latin *in*, "not," and *maculare*, "to spot," lie back of our word, the combined form *immaculatus*, "unspotted," being the direct ancestor of "immaculate."

We use our word in the sense of "without flaw, fault, or error; undefiled, pure."

Example: "Thou sheer, immaculate and silver fountain." (Shakespeare.)

Notes and Queries

Digestion — Short *i*, *dih-jes'-chun*. "Digest," of course, calls for the long *i*.

Buoyant—As though spelled *boy'-ant*. The pronunciations *boo'-i* and *bwoi* are recognized for "buoy," but plain *boy* is preferred.

Brevities

Detroit News: The adroit writer of a sensational new detective novel diverts suspicion neatly from the actual criminal by having him suspected throughout the book.

Judge: Russia's Five-Year Plan is now exactly three years old. Which gives our editorial writers two more years to disagree with each other about what's happening over there.

Glasgow Evening Times: A club exclusively for those who are entitled to the prefix Sir is suggested. A Knight club.

Florence (Ala.) Herald: Sweden shames American inventive genius by making sugar out of sawdust. The best we can do is to convert it into breakfast food.

In Lighter Vein

Not All Sausage

Customer (to butcher): "Those sausages you sent me had meat at one end and bread at the other."

Butcher: "Yes, ma'am. In these hard times it's difficult to make both ends meat."—*Tit-Bits.*

Strategy

Husband (to friend): "I want you to help me. I promised to meet my wife at one o'clock for luncheon, and I can't remember where. Would you mind ringing her up at our house and asking her where I am likely to be about that time?"—*Columbian Crew.*

One Argument

Her Father: "Put all thought of marrying him out of your head. He only earns £3 a week."

She: "Yes, Daddy, but a week goes so quickly."—*Vart Hem* (Stockholm).

Two Episodes in a Young Man's Life

1. Asking for her hand.
2. Footing the bills.

Worth Knowing

$600,000,000 HAS BEEN ACCUMULATED IN CHRISTMAS SAVINGS FUNDS BY 12,000,000 DEPOSITORS DURING 1931.

A Quotation for Today

HE THAT wrongs
his friend
Wrongs himself more,
and ever bears
about
A silent court of justice in his breast.
—TENNYSON

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

His Share

Portland, Maine

A SCHOOL-TEACHER is reminded, at this season, of an illustration of love and generosity shown by a little boy, six years of age, who always greeted his teacher each morning by saying, "I hope we'll all be very happy today."

Stockings of tarlatan were being filled with toys and candy to be given on Christmas morning to children in the local hospitals and institutions. In order that the stockings might be filled alike, the teacher had the children bring pennies—or whatever they could afford—and gifts were bought.

The little boy was one of four children whose father was out of work and the teacher did not expect him to contribute.

One morning on the playground he came up to the teacher with a happy face and said, "My sister brought her five cents this morning to buy some toys for the stockings, and my brother brought his five cents last week,—and the next bag of rags is mine!"

Did You Know That—

No British sovereign has exercised the power of vetoing an act of Parliament since 1707?

The number of foreigners visiting Japan during the first six months of 1931 decreased 22 per cent?

More than 1000 telephone calls a day are made between London and Paris?

The lower branch of the Legislature of North Carolina was once called the House of Commons?

The average grown ostrich weighs about 300 pounds?

There is one lawyer to every 500 people in the United States?

A marine paint has been developed which prevents barnacles from clinging to the bottom of ships?

The Children's Corner

A Christmas-Eve Surprise

IT WAS a jolly little tree—a little cedar tree just big enough to lift through the doorway. It stood in the corner, winking and blinking with colored candles; all shiny with glass balls and silvery tinsel; and because it was such a small tree, all the toys that dangled from the tips of the branches were tiny also.

There were two little horns, a little drum, and whistles. And among many other wee toys hung a tin train of cars and pink tarlatan bags of marbles; then there were tiny candy canes and strings of white popcorn—everything to gaily deck a smiling tree for Christmas.

The boys were delighted. They circled around the tree until they had spied out every one of the tiny toys. Finally Hal said, "I've never seen so many nice things, Mother, but you oughtn't to have gone to so much trouble for us—we are so old now." (Undy was 12 and Hal 14.) "It's a shame some little fellows can't see this tree. Couldn't we give it to boys who haven't any Christmas?"

"Perhaps we can, dear," answered his mother. "Why not ask Mr. Jones, the grocer, if he knows of anyone?" The boys flew out to the phone, and as soon as Mr. Jones understood the proposed plan, he responded enthusiastically. "It's a great idea, boys! I can't think of anyone at the moment but give me a little time." Half an hour later he called them. "I've just heard of a Mrs. Jenkins," he said, "who has six or seven young children,, and as far as I can learn, they have nothing for Christmas."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, please find out just the right number of boys and girls and sizes," begged Hal. The boys fairly pranced with excitement while they waited, and as soon as Mr. Jones telephoned again they hurried down town to buy a present for each of the children.

* * *

When they had tied the presents with ribbons to the tree, it was past bedtime for little tots. Hal set the tree on the truck, while Undy clambered up behind to keep it steady It was an open truck, and as the snow was still falling, by the time they reached the tiny house on the edge of town where Mrs. Jenkins lived, both boys and tree were generously sprinkled with the soft feathery flakes. Hal and Undy, with round, red cheeks—all powdery white—looked like two merry snowmen. Apparently no one in the little house heard the truck stop outside in the dark, "Don't let it tip, Undy," cautioned Hal, as they lifted the tree to the ground. They crept carefully over the untrampled snow and put the tree on the steps and knocked loudly.

As Mrs. Jenkins opened the door the light from a lamp lit up the boys and the tree. Little heads bobbed up everywhere: there were three on a bed in the corner; two, on a pallet on the floor; another peeped from the doorway of the next room—eyes grew bright and round as full moons.

"Oh, who did this for us?" cried the woman. "You must tell me who did it." But the boys shouted, "Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!" and ran as fast as they could to the truck.

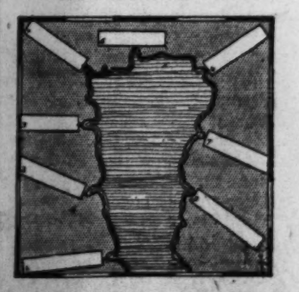
* * *

At home, later in the evening, as Hal sat poking the coals in the fireplace, he looked up seriously and said, "Mother, we want to have a surprise like this every Christmas," and they did.

The Adventures of Waddles

WHERE PEARLS ABOUND, OF RAREST HUE, I STOPPED AND PLANNED TO GET A FEW.
A NOSE-DIVE LANDED ME ARIGHT FAR DOWN BELOW,- OH, WHAT A SIGHT!
A DEEP SEA FAIRY-LAND WAS THERE; I GAZED TILL TIME TO RISE FOR AIR.
BUT AS TO PEARLS, I FOUND NO GEM, FOR I FORGOT TO LOOK FOR THEM.

Noted 'Ports' Puzzle



The blanks are to be filled in with words that either begin or end with the letters "port." Definitions: 1. An account received. 2. Case for loose papers. 3. A share. 4. To convey. 5. A door or gate. 6. A diversion. 7. To defend successfully. 8. To bring into the country.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Hidden Word Puzzle: PLANET.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Crossing the Moratorium Bridge

TO CROSS no bridges until one gets to them is a traditional procedure in American politics. It has its advantages, but it overlooks the fact that bridges must be built before they can be crossed. In fact, Congress sometimes has to find itself in midair halfway across a chasm before it will admit that a bridge is necessary. It is under some such circumstances that the House of Representatives has approved the Hoover moratorium on international debts and that similar action has been assured in the Senate.

Still relatively unimpressed by the experience, however, the House refuses to send any bridge-building expeditions ahead to span the gap between the debt settlement figures of a few years ago and the present ability of debtors to pay. The Senate is understood to share this reluctance. The amendment which the House attached to the moratorium measure, declaring its opposition to reduction or cancellation of foreign debts, was evidently its answer to President Hoover's recommendation for reëstablishment of the World War Foreign Debt Commission to revise schedules of payments.

But merely refusing to revise or cancel debts will not collect the debts. Many a creditor has found, indeed, that too much insistence only makes it more difficult for the debtor to earn the money with which to pay him. The American Government has come into the position of a world creditor, and it remains for Congress to determine how wisely it shall fill that position.

Some members of Congress seem to take the position that until the debtor nations have actually defaulted or formally asked for relief there is no occasion to show leniency. But it is a poor sort of banker who drives his clients to the wall. A capable banker knows that a solvent, going concern with unimpaired credit is a better risk and a better business neighbor than is a bankrupt. So it is among nations.

While some congressmen have been holding tenaciously to demands for payments in full, the committee of experts of the Bank for International Settlements has been hearing convincing testimony of the inability of Germany to resume reparations payments in 1932. Already it is freely forecast that American refusal to negotiate an adjustment will mean that the moratorium cannot end in one year, but must be extended to two or three.

Mere postponement is not the most satisfactory solution. It leaves the nations in suspense. Also, it leaves unadjusted the wide disparity between the existing debt settlement with Great Britain and the settlements with other war debtors. The difficulties of England recently are well known. Yet she is paying her obligations to the United States at a considerably higher rate of interest than is paid by France or Italy.

Moreover, Great Britain—experienced as a world creditor—wrote off most of the obligations due to her at the close of the war. This is not to say that the United States must subscribe to the doctrine of cancellation. But the American Congress must eventually learn that creditors can collect only what debtors can pay—and certainly not more than the creditors' tariff walls will permit them to pay. Then, necessarily, will be built a bridge of debt and reparations adjustment on the foundation of capacity to pay.

An Example for the Press

THE press of Holland, in an effort to arouse interest in the coming Conference for the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments, sets an example which may be imitated in other countries with profit.

A few months ago the Dutch Press Society, in which the managers of the newspapers are associated, appointed a committee of five to put before the people of Holland facts concerning armaments and benefits to be derived by their reduction. This committee represented both the neutral press and that of the various political tendencies. The entire Dutch press—with a single exception, that of a Communist newspaper, Tribune—pledged its participation, agreed to a form of petition, and laid out lines of conduct. Over a period of four weeks this petition, looking to the reduction of armaments throughout the world, appeared daily in all newspapers.

This effort which, according to the president of the committee, Mr. Robert Peereboom, cost no money and for the whole preparation and execution of which not more than six persons were required, resulted in obtaining 2,400,000 signatures—which is more than 60 per cent of the estimated population of the country, exclusive of children.

There has been a strong feeling in Holland that, because of its size, its influence upon international affairs is practically negligible. Therefore, this action of the Dutch newspapers, and its result as to the petition, is all the more heartening. The effect of this action goes far beyond the mere gathering of names. Not without avail was this daily appeal to readers throughout the country, in a concerted program of its press.

Mr. Peereboom, in summing up this effort of the press, said:

"It has been proved possible to unite the whole press of a country, divided as it is into all possible political tendencies, in one joint campaign, in which all these tendencies have united with conviction and enthusiasm for the common good. Thus has been demonstrated how deeply the serious situation of this period in the world's history is realized and how general mobilization against the danger of war has become a practical possibility."

An Expert in Handling Experts

"EXPERTS are made for man, not man for the experts," said a lecturer in sociology to a group of business men the other day. Never was there a time when the expert was so much needed in every walk of life, or when it was so necessary to keep him in his place. The man-in-the-street has recently been puzzled by the intricacies of high finance which have so profoundly affected politics; he dimly feels that the financial experts should not have everything their own way, but he does not know how to control them.

In like manner in industry, every branch of it tends to become more and more dependent on highly specialized knowledge; and so when big amalgamations take place, it is found that there are few persons with knowledge enough to keep all of them under proper control. It is the same in the still wider domain of natural science. Knowledge may defeat its own ends by its sheer unwieldiness.

Sir Oliver Lodge has recently been lamenting the fact that he was often unable to follow up some important piece of research work because he had "too many irons in the fire"—because he was too busy teaching, lecturing or studying kindred subjects. So somebody else stepped in and made the discovery which he missed. But his apparent failure was the means to his real success. His all-round working knowledge of many subjects fitted him to take a comprehensive view; to promote recognition of the discoveries which others had made; to be an intermediary between individual investigations and their interpreter to a wider public.

Another instance may be taken from industry. Condolences recently were offered to Sir Francis Goodenough when he was proposing to retire from a controlling position in the biggest gas concern in Great Britain. "I retire," he replied, "in order the better to advance." He had put aside his highly specialized routine to devote himself to the wider problems of the industry on a national scale.

Mr. H. G. Wells long ago pointed out that there was a danger that the machinery of civilization might by its sheer complexity get beyond human control. Just as a complicated machine may have a thousand separate parts (these being all understood by the engineer), so modern knowledge is divided into thousands of special sections, with this difference, that no one may have the knowledge to control all the specialists. Who is to coördinate their efforts and bring them within a single plan? Natural science needs a thinking department that is not absorbed in overspecialized study. Industry also needs a thinking department. So, clearly, does politics.

Society is progressing to a point when it is urgently necessary that it should protect itself against its own cleverness. It needs men who know the ropes but are not tied up in them. The times demand bigger men, men with enough comprehension to understand the various specialists and to harmonize their efforts, in other words, specialists in coördination.

Can Everybody Live in Cities?

MORE human beings are gathered within commuting distance of the New York City Hall than have lived in any area since the world began.

This arresting assertion is made by Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It somewhat confirms the observation of a recent foreign visitor that "New York is not a city—it's a phenomenon." Persons who have an aversion to crowds and all big cities would perhaps agree with the critical wag who referred to New York as "the eighth blunder of the world." Almost everyone accepts the familiar boast that "there is only one New York," but many find therein grounds for fervent gratitude.

Anyhow, there she towers above restricted Manhattan Island and runs over into four other boroughs, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond—a mélange of money and misery, beauty and squalor, greatness and sordidness. The population of Greater New York alone, leaving the commuting zones of Westchester, Long Island and New Jersey out of the reckoning, is 6,930,446.

The remarkable American trend toward living in large cities has inexorably swept people away from the rural regions in the last two decades. Can it continue indefinitely? Can even complex modern civilization assure a livelihood, to say nothing of transportation, light and air, to such a Gargantuan aggregation of human beings as New York represents? The volume and seriousness of New York's relief problem last winter raises the question of whether there are limits even to urbanization.

Looking broadly at the question of support for the herded millions in times of critical industrial dislocation, can everybody live in the city, even if he wishes to? Or does the current economic emergency hold premonitions of a back-to-the-land movement which eventually will carry even some New Yorkers with it? Wouldn't thousands of dwellers in its teeming tenements be better off in the country or at least in small villages depending on their own gardens and orchards or small farms to supply part of their living? Will abandoned farms be abandoned permanently?

Organized industry, as well as the city dweller in moderate or poor circumstances, is thinking about the question. Perhaps Henry Ford's idea that industry should be coördinated with farming so that industrial workers will not be wholly dependent on the mill and factory has in it seed of a measurable social reformation. Certain it is that urban living conditions are an important factor in the profound readjustment of social and economic forces which confronts a world thrown far out of its accustomed equilibrium.

A Widening Trade Horizon

A NEW world situation has resulted from the British Government's action in introducing tariffs and negotiating with Canada and other allied states of the Anglican Commonwealth for reciprocal trade agreements.

A number of European and continental powers have opened discussions with London for mitigation of the new British import duties, but Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Government has stated uncompromisingly that no engagements will be entered into with foreign countries likely to prejudice either the operation of the new tariff or any future arrangements with the rest of the British Empire.

The idea behind the British policy is to draw closer the bonds of kinship among the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, the Irish Free State and India. It is intended to move in the direction of making these countries into a single fiscal unit.

Britain is not alone in cherishing this ambition. Mr. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, on December 4 expressed the belief that the development of what he described as the imperial heritage would "not only prove to be the way out of our present difficulties, but an avenue leading to a prosperity and happiness such as we can scarcely imagine." Mr. Bennett's hopefulness is shared by such far-sighted South African and Australian representatives as Gen. Jan Christian Smuts and Mr. Stanley Bruce, and a combined endeavor is to be made at the coming Imperial Conference at Ottawa to give effect to the scheme.

The move can safely be regarded with friendly interest outside as well as within the circle of British states, since it is to substitute helpful coöperation for barren competition wherever it applies. It has not been proposed up to the present to include any non-British nation other than India in the combine.

There appears to be no inherent reason, however, why this reservation should be permanent, once other states realize the obvious advantages to themselves in joining. Europe is suffering from the multiplication of tariff walls. What is wanted is the setting up of larger customs unions capable of uniting peacefully with one another.

The British Empire scheme is the beginning of such a merger for an important group of states. It is the starting of an experiment offering advantage to those it affects and a good example to others.

Business Women's Hobbies

WE MAY smile now at the memory of the pioneer business woman who wore a starched collar and a mannish bow tie in a naïve effort to appear inconspicuous in a masculine environment. But it was she who made possible a second generation of business women which has no fears about being frankly feminine. The employed woman now feels free to dress prettily and becomingly, to be herself in that once mysterious realm, the business world, which is now her world, too.

It is not only in dress that she finds expression for her natural tastes. She has learned to manage her time to give herself leisure for those activities outside the office which most women enjoy. While many business women keep house through necessity, not a few choose home making as a hobby. Many an efficient secretary or department head finds relaxation of an evening in donning a bungalow apron and beating up a cake or preparing a little home dinner. The time-honored custom of women friends to exchange pet recipes is still observed, though now it may be done over the down-town luncheon table instead of over the back fence, and the recipe may be for the latest trick in frozen desserts, rather than for an old-fashioned stew.

But not all women relax in domesticity. Some business women prefer the arts. In some cities, notably Cleveland and Denver, clubs have been formed after the pattern of business men's art clubs which give employed women members the opportunity to learn to use brush and oils.

One young woman who owns and manages a sportswear shop in the Chicago "Loop" has her business so neatly organized that she finds leisure for serious painting. She rents a studio down town so that she may use bits of time which would otherwise be wasted. Her "gallery" is a former storeroom in the basement of her shop.

A professional woman in Chicago has so planned her hours that she is able to bring up an adopted child. Her hobby happens to be children. Such cases could be multiplied. They all point to the fact that the second generation of business women is proving that enlarged opportunities have not changed woman's essentially feminine characteristics. With gifts of her own to contribute to the world of affairs, as is shown by the Monitor's recently completed study of her activities in many fields, presented in the series of articles on "The Effect of Women in Business," she proves herself not a new type, a business woman, but simply a woman in business.

Editorial Notes

Silversmiths on the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico and Arizona fashion thousands of pieces of jewelry annually from Mexican pesos. That is one way of putting money into the business.

Strange as it may seem, locks are among the main things needed on the upper Mississippi River to unlock traffic.

At least, manufacturers of antifreeze solutions should not suffer from frozen assets.

The Gift

A THIN veil of snow covered the unsightly places and softened the hard shadows while the winter stars pricked with chilled points the mantle of night. Down town the stores were blazing with color and throngs of people crowded the congested sidewalks.

Yes, this was Christmas Eve. But the man who walked wistfully through the streets with a portfolio under his arm did not reflect much of the happiness and joy that pervaded the gay throngs busily purchasing gifts and marketing for the morrow. He thought of the little family at home for whom he had nothing—of the two children who had never known a Christmas without gifts from father and mother.

This year everything had changed. He had gone from office to office trying to sell his service, but few would buy. The advertising agencies said: "Our clients are not spending anything on art work," and advertisers told him they could not advertise until things improved. Even his regular patrons had little reason to order illustrations. The rent was overdue. There would be no turkey for Christmas dinner.

His young wife had bravely tried to keep cheerful, but this was hard work when her husband had almost given up. She had even tried to get a position, but, except for temporary work now and then, she had not been successful.

* * *

He was not hurrying home. He did not want to meet the eager faces of the children when they greeted him expectantly. For how should they know that this Christmas would not be like other Christmas days? And his wife—she must know he was a failure, though she would never let him see that she knew. These were the thoughts that weighted his steps.

* * *

Bitterly he observed the women laden with packages, and the long lines of closely parked cars waiting for owners with more packages. Why should he be singled out for such unhappiness? Why should he lack even the necessities of life? What had he done, or not done, that he should have to go home on Christmas Eve with empty hands to those who were dear to him?

But up and down the city streets that night there walked another. None recognized him, but here and there a sudden smile, a kind word, a sigh of gratitude, a cheerful greeting, or an unselfish little deed had marked the place where he had walked. The artist passed him on the street and though this other paused, neither did the artist recognize him. But the stranger followed until the artist came to his own door. Then the stranger placed his hand upon the man's shoulder and said, "Pardon me, sir, but may I rest awhile in your house?"

The other turned with surprise. His first thought was, "Ah! a poor beggar, I suppose; but, like me, too respectable to show it." But to the stranger he said, "That is literally all I can offer you, I am afraid, but you are certainly welcome to this house."

"That is indeed kind of you, and I thank you," answered the stranger with a smile.

* * *

The wife greeted her husband lovingly, then, noticing a visitor, looked at both inquiringly.

"Your husband was good enough to allow me to come in and rest awhile," volunteered the stranger.

The woman studied him keenly, but kindly, then impulsively extending her hand, said, "And so do I welcome you. We haven't much to offer a guest, but what we have you can share with us."

"Daddy! Daddy! Can we hang up our stockings tonight like we always do on Christmas Eve?" The children clung to the artist with eager hands. A lump came into his throat; he turned away, not daring to let them see his face. It was the stranger who spoke. "Hang them up? Of course—just as you have always done."

The children were silent and they looked at the visitor with frank surprise. But it was not long before the stockings were hung so that their tops gaped as if with the expectancy of Yuletide magic.

* * *

After the children had been put to bed the three sat and talked. They had had a very simple meal. Yet the artist and his wife felt they had sat down to a banquet, with the stranger as host instead of guest. Before he was aware that he was talking of himself the artist had unburdened his heart to the stranger.

"May I see some of your work?" asked the visitor. From the portfolio the man took drawings, paintings and sketches. The stranger examined each one carefully and thoughtfully, then said: "What a fortunate man you are! Just think how you have enriched the world with beautiful conceptions and ideas! You should, indeed, be a grateful man."

The artist looked at the visitor with astonishment. "But . . . but I don't understand . . . I can't sell them; nobody wants them . . . and it's my living. . . ."

The stranger stopped him with a gesture. "No, not your living, my friend. I'd call these your own individual contribution to what the world needs of beauty and order. Have you been thinking you are really dependent on somebody, or some thing, for a living? Then you probably have been approaching your prospective buyers with a 'please-give-me-a-job' attitude, instead of a 'I-have-something-you-need' attitude. That makes one a beggar instead of a giver. Instead of knowing that you have something to bless mankind with, you have thought only of what *you* needed."

The artist was silent.

* * *

When the stranger had gone his way, the artist and his wife sat together talking in low tones. Something had happened in that room, but they could not yet understand what it was. The paintings and drawings were still on the table. He looked at them with a new interest, as did his wife.

"Oh! they are good, dear! Somebody must want them. I am sure somebody needs them . . . needs you."

"That's what he said, wasn't it?" The man was very thoughtful and there came upon his face a resolute look—a look of quiet confidence.

They were startled by the ringing of the doorbell. A boy was there with a package—a large package. And it was addressed to them. They carried it to the living room and with trembling fingers opened it.

"And he told them to hang up their stockings as they had always done," the mother whispered.

"But *who* is he, I wonder?"

The woman did not answer for several seconds, then murmured more to herself than to her husband, "Perhaps he was one of the Magi."

"Bearing gifts," added her husband, "and the greatest gift—"

But he saw by her eyes that she had beheld that one already.

A. J. P.

Notes From Paris

Working Off The Tax — SOME young barristers in Montpellier have found a humorous way of protesting against the heavy taxes that are levied on members of the so-called liberal professions. As French Senators and Deputies are nearly all members of the bar, there are probably many future Parlementarians among these young men. Considering the "vicinal" tax too high, they availed themselves of the right which they had, to pay it in kind. This is why they were seen one morning happily breaking stones and cleaning out roadside ditches under the supervision of a road mender. The result of this small incident was to attract the attention of the powers that be to the lot of those intellectual workers who, in France, are poorly paid. This gives food for thought, for if all Frenchmen suddenly availed themselves of their right to pay certain of their taxes in this way, the authorities would certainly be rather perplexed. The example of the barristers in Montpellier has already been followed by the tradespeople of a small town in the Pas-de-Calais Department, who paid taxes which they considered excessive by three days of work on the roads.

* * *

Democracy In Monaco — By nominating an assembly of notables to help him in the government of his small realm, the Prince of Monaco has contradicted a rumor announcing his abdication. This marks a return to government by popular representation, which was suspended for several months by the dissolution of the national and communal councils following certain demonstrations of hostility toward the Prince. For almost a year public life has been at a standstill in Monaco, but the new assembly will revise the Constitution, adapting it to the needs of the country, and a gradual return to normal conditions is expected.

* * *

Shade For Boulevards — Each year, before winter sets in, the Paris trees are thoroughly attended to. They are pruned, changed, and even replaced if necessary. One section of the Boulevards, however, between the Place de la République and the rue Drouot, is not up to the usual standard. The municipal service which looks after the trees of Paris is waiting for work in connection with the new subway to be completed to take this part of the Boulevards in hand, and provide it with large and beautiful trees such as line the rest of this thoroughfare. As all work in connection with the subway is to be finished by the end of the year, there is promised for next summer an uninterrupted length of shady Boulevards such as delight the heart of the Parisian stroller.

* * *

Mussolini And the Muse — A scenario written by Mussolini himself gave M. G. Forzano, a Roman writer, the idea for a play which was successful in Italy. An adaptation of this play by M. André Mauprey has been presented in Paris, under the title, "Les Cent Jours." M. Mauprey has followed the Italian version closely, but has introduced a new character of some historical importance. This character was one of Napoleon's compatriots, his friend and confidant, and great-grandfather of the present Paris Prefect of Police, M. Chiappe. So that he may represent his ancestor as accurately as possible, M. Chiappe has given the actor who is taking this part all the information at his disposal. He also has been able to furnish M. Firmin Gémier, who takes the part of the Emperor, with details which make possible a more faithful presentation.

* * *

The apartments occupied by Napoleon III and the Empress Eugénie each autumn at the Château de Compiègne have just been restored to the state in which the Emperor and Empress knew them. Such reconstitutions, as they are called, have also taken place at Fontainebleau and Malmaison, and re-create, for the benefit of French or foreign visitors, the atmosphere of the time of their grandeur.

* * *

The Practical Balzac — Honoré de Balzac was not only a talented writer. Always in need of money, he sometimes had very practical ideas. These were later exploited—by someone else—with great success. The boats that ply the Seine between the capital and Sèvres, and which delight the Parisians each summer, were one of his ideas. He wrote to Rothschild, the banker, in 1837, as follows: "I have a fruitful idea to submit to the Emperor of Finance. Until now, for some reason, Paris has not thought of making capital out of her river as a means of passenger transport. There is a fortune to be made out of it, and I don't mind telling you I should not object if a good part of this fortune were to come to me and at the same time a little to yourself." It was only during the Exposition Universelle of 1867 that the project was realized, and without the help of Balzac or that of his correspondent. Today the bateaux-Mouches service carries at least 3,000,000 passengers each year between April 1 and October 31.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Correcting a False Impression

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I would like to call your attention to an injustice done, unwittingly, to the anthracite industry, in the reports of troubles in some of the bituminous-producing territories of the United States.

In speaking of conditions in some of the bituminous producing fields, of starvation wages, reigns of terror, etc., the news dispatches have been designating the places as "in the coal regions." Most householders in the East are only familiar with anthracite, and so, to them, these stories mean that these conditions are prevalent in the anthracite fields. Of course this is untrue. It happens that the anthracite producing sections of the country are weathering the present depression in splendid fashion. In fact, conditions in the anthracite region are better than they are in most other parts of the country.

Needless to say, we believe that an industry employing more than 150,000 men, and on which nearly 1,000,000 Americans are dependent for their means of livelihood, is entitled to every consideration. It seems decidedly unfair for the press, even through error, to rob this great industry of the public good will which is its due.

ELIOT FARLEY,
President, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co.

New York.